THE JERUSALEM POST

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DUBEK FILTER
WITH THE DICO FILTER

What did he remember, that I forgot??
The duty free shop
TEL AVIV LOD AIRPORT

In the game for future economic stability, it seems today that the teachers have got the ball again. Should their demand for higher wages be met as presented to the Histadrut and the Government then there will be no way to stop the new inflationary movement from gaining momentum. It would be impractical, however, as well as unreasonable, to ask the teachers to forgo all demands in the name of national interest. Freezing wages is an emergency measure which cannot forever withstand the heat of economic and political fire.

BACK TO THE TEACHERS

We have still rather more than a month to go before the resumption of classes, so that theoretically there is enough time to work out an acceptable solution, and avoid an emergency solution produced under the threat of a strike. It stands to reason that the solution must be equitable as well as economic, and the question of equity, is, perhaps, even more important than that of economics. Even the wage demands themselves have a psychological element. Preaching the simple life and austere habits has failed to achieve the reduction of consumption sought by the Ministry of Finance. It is no longer possible to persuade people that they would do the nation a great service by wearing khaki shorts instead of dacron suits. In a peacetime expanding economy, whatever its special problems, it is at least a moot point whether artificial restraint of buying is necessary, or even advisable. The fact that the nation must set aside so much of its income to meet the threat of the Arab neighbours no longer grips the citizen's imagination. The only effective check to further wage demands would be the prospect of a gradual drop in punitive taxation on such commonplaces of modern life as refrigerators and cars. If the teachers — and the engineers and the doctors, who are standing in the queue, behind them—are assured that they will be able to make their life somewhat more comfortable and convenient on their present salaries, much of the momentum would be spent before it begins.

But there is another aspect to the problem. The teachers have been complaining for several years that they had become "simple employees" of the Ministry of Education, that they have not been given an opportunity to air their ideas about education. When a new head is nominated to the Ministry, he will be wise to consider this problem and make changes. There may have been a need for firm discipline and regulations for teachers during the era of the great expansion of the educational system, when many half-qualified and wholly inexperienced teachers were taken on. Some leeway for experimenting must now be allowed. People will do almost anything for practically no money if they find their work interesting and worthwhile.

There seems to be little that the Government and the Histadrut can do for the teachers in the way of actual wages beyond the recommendations of the Guri Committee. It is not impossible to help the teachers professionally by providing better teaching facilities.

The passage of time has already done more to smooth out differences than reason could do some months ago. Meetings are being held between representatives of the Teachers' Union and the would-be dissident Secondary Teachers group. The Ministerial committee headed by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is said to be making a certain amount of quiet progress. The main stumbling block seems to be the Teachers' Union's unqualified rejection of the Guri Report recommendations which practically freeze wages. The treasury, the Ministry of Education and the Histadrut will have to cooperate to find a non-orthodox answer.

ISRAEL MEDICOS IN ACTION

Congo Cries Out For Medical Aid

LEOPOLDVILLE (AP). — The Congo Government last night appealed to the World Health Organization to help with an "acute health situation" in Kasai Province, where there is a frightening lack of doctors.

WHO's regional office at Brazzaville, across the River Congo, immediately cabled headquarters in Geneva to send 15 teams of four to meet the pressing need.

Luluabourg, capital of Kasai Province, was almost completely evacuated by Europeans when roving bands of Congo army mutineers terrorized the area. Apparently most, if not all, the doctors joined the flight.

The 16-member Israel medical team, including doctors and nurses, went to work yesterday. They had arrived by air on Monday night.

Ghana and Canada have also offered help.

The Israel volunteers, headed by Dr. A. Goor, will work for a period of six weeks to three months.

"We are ready to work where and when the Congolese Ministry of Health and the U.N. Mission want us," Dr. Goor said. "We came out in a hurry and we are in a hurry to get to work."

As the critical situation in the Kasai became known, the extensive medical staff of the Foreami Mission in the Leopoidville province decided to leave the Congo. The medical mission had carried out a wide campaign of inoculation and vaccination in the Congo, particularly against tuberculosis.

Mission members decided that no guarantees of security could be given to them, since most of them work in isolated regions in the bush. They expect to leave for Belgium soon.

The deteriorating health situation was matched by a stagnating economy. Finance Minister Pascal Nkanyi, at a news conference, did not try to conceal the fact that the nation would be facing disaster if foreign aid were delayed.

Although some of the engineers and business men who fled in the early days of the army revolt have returned, large segments of the economy are still lifeless and unemployment is increasing alarmingly.

Saying it is "easy to make promises and much more difficult to get," the Finance Minister said it is "necessary first of all to ensure public order and security."

The U.N. forces continued to fan out over the huge territory. More than 9,000 were in the country last night and they were still arriving.

Finance Minister Nkanyi disclosed that he and two other Cabinet Ministers involved in the negotiations with American financier Edgar L. Detwiler had not signed the agreement announced by Premier Patrice Lumumba before he left for New York last Friday.

The agreement provides that Mr. Detwiler's Congo International Management Corporation, under a 50-50 arrangement with the Government, will provide capital and technicians to develop the Congo's tremendous natural resources. The company's shares would revert to the Congolese Government after 50 years.

Mr. Nkanyi said at his conference that "all agreements for assistance will be studied with great care to make sure they are not against the interest of the country." Mr. Lumumba's signature on the agreement has no validity for the Congo Government, he said, and is not legally binding.

Seven Killed In Bulawayo Riots

BULAWAYO, Southern Rhodesia (UPI). — Mobs of Africans yesterday rampaged through native settlements for the third day and the Government ordered a nation-wide call-up of white reserve troops to deal with any emergency.

Seven Africans were reported killed and 60 injured, four of them shot dead by police yesterday — the first time police have opened fire since riots began on Sunday. One European was reported killed but there was no confirmation of this.

The deaths broke the 60-year record of Southern Rhodesia, which had boasted that no African had ever been killed in racial disturbances. Three of the victims were killed on Monday night by whites defending their stores inside the riot-torn black settlements.

Violence flared again yesterday when 7,000 Africans gathered on a football field and refused to return to their jobs until three arrested Nationalist Party leaders were freed. The crowd broke up into gangs which roamed the African settlement bent on violence.

An all-out attempt to end the rioting began with a major show of force by police and soldiers, who moved through the streets of the African location. Later they launched a house-to-house search.

Soviets Offer Plan For Nuclear Check

GENEVA (UPI). — Russia yesterday broke 15 months' continuous haggling over nuclear inspection and disarmament and offered the U.S. and Britain three annual veto-free inspections to check suspected underground nuclear tests on Soviet territory.

Soviet delegate to the nuclear test ban talks Semyon Tsarapkin presented the proposal — which would give Russia twice as many of these vital on-site inspections as the West — to the 234th session of the conference.

U.S. delegate James Wadsworth immediately branded the suggested Soviet inspection as a "little bit ludicrous" in view of the "hundreds and hundreds" of underground disturbances which cannot now scientifically be distinguished as either earthquakes or nuclear tests.

He added, however, that he welcomed the move as the beginning of negotiations to find a solution acceptable to both East and West on this major stumbling block in the talks.

U.K. Cabinet Changes

LONDON (Reuter). — Prime Minister Macmillan is to announce in the House of Commons today a number of changes in his Cabinet. These are said to include the Treasury and the Foreign Office.

Lodge Tipped as Favourite For Nixon's Running Mate

CHICAGO. — Henry Cabot Lodge, the U.S. Representative at the U.N., is most strongly tipped as Presidential candidate Richard Nixon's choice for Vice-President, at the Republican nominating convention here.

President Eisenhower is understood to back him; ex-President Herbert Hoover is reported to have approved him yesterday, and some of Mr. Nixon's aides were letting it be known here that he is the Vice-President's choice.

Mr. Lodge is sharing the convention spotlight at the moment on television. His strong statements of the U.S. position in the RB-47 debate in the Security Council are being widely televised on all networks.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York was reported to have maintained his refusal of the Vice-Presidential nomination during his breakfast discussions with the other Republican Governors. But Governor Mark Hatfield of Oregon told reporters that he had not given up hope that Mr. Rockefeller might yet change his mind.

On Monday night five thousand Negroes marched through Chicago to dramatize the civil rights issue which is a main bone of contention at the convention. A right-wing revolt against the strong civil rights proposals agreed to by Vice-President Nixon and Governor Rockefeller has cast a shadow over preparations to give President Eisenhower a hero's welcome here last night.

In his address to the convention Mr. Eisenhower was expected in effect to hand over leadership of the party to Mr. Nixon, 24 hours before the Vice-President's expected nomination as its Presidential candidate.

The Republican platform committee was called back into session yesterday with a virtual ultimatum from Vice-President Nixon to draft a stronger civil rights plank or face reversal on the convention floor. Nixon was confident of ultimate victory in any show-down forced by the balking 102-man platform committee. Working behind his strength as the certain Republican presidential nominee, he had the votes in the convention to win but hoped to avoid a floor struggle.

At stake was Nixon's political prestige. The platform committee had to choose between repudiating the views of their Presidential candidate or reversing the stand it took by an overwhelming vote on Monday.

U.S.S.R. to Veto U.N. Resolution On RB-47 Flight

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The Soviet Union declared last night it will veto a U.S. resolution calling for an impartial investigation of Moscow's charge that a U.S. RB-47 plane violated Soviet territory before it was shot down over the Barents Sea on July 1.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily Kuznetsov made the declaration as the 11-nation Council neared end of debate on Moscow's demand that the Council condemn the U.S. for "provocative, aggressive action" by the U.S. Air Force."

"The Soviet Union," Kuznetsov said, "will vote against the resolution submitted by the U.S."

The Soviet decision to paralyze Security Council action by use of the big power veto — its 38th in Council history — strengthened speculation here that the Russians were facing a setback in the contest for world sympathy.

The only member of the 11-nation Council to support the Soviet resolution to condemn the U.S. was Communist Poland, whose attitude is considered automatic in international debates. All the rest said they would support the U.S. proposal for either impartial international investigation, or submission of the case to the International Court of Justice.

SOVIET U.N. ENVOY SICK

UNITED NATIONS, (Reuter). — Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet Union's resident representative here, was reported yesterday to have had a heart attack last Saturday. But a spokesman for the Soviet delegation denied this and said his chief was suffering from "a slight cold" and was staying in bed.

Mr. Sobolev, 57, has been his country's resident representative since early in 1955. His predecessor, Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, died of a heart attack while serving here.

Argentina Rejects Paraguayan Protest

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). — Argentina has rejected a Paraguayan protest about the alleged activities of opponents of the Government of the Paraguayan dictator, General Alfredo Stroessner, on Argentine territory.

The Foreign Ministry released the 10,000 word text of a reply delivered last week in which Argentina in turn protested against repeated violations of her territory by armed Paraguayan patrols.

Jordan Foils New UAR Plot

AMMAN (AP). — A Jordan Government spokesman yesterday claimed discovery of a "new plot engineered by the U.A.R. to overthrow the Jordan regime."

The spokesman said leading plotters, including Lt.-Colonel Kassem Mohammed Nasser, a Jordanian who has been a political refugee in Syria since 1957, were arrested.

The spokesman did not expand on the U.A.R.'s role in the plot, but explained that the Jordanian authorities had previous knowledge of preparations for the plot and had followed the movements of Colonel Nasser from the time he left Damascus until he crossed the Jordan border last Sunday night. He was arrested the following night in Irbid, 100 km. north of Amman.

News of the plot was released to reporters shortly after King Hussein left Amman by car for Mafrak, 80 km. north of Amman, on an inspection tour of Beduin tribes.

Col. Nasser was chief of Army Intelligence when he fled the country during the 1957 crisis. When arrested, he was riding a horse and was disguised as a farmer.

The Government spokesman claimed that Col. Nasser was a long-time Egyptian agent who had been dismissed from the Jordan Army for taking bribes from Egypt when he was Assistant Chief of the Army Intelligence. He rejoined the army when Suleiman Nabulsi became Prime Minister in 1956.

Fanfani Heads New Italian Cabinet

ROME (AP). — Amintore Fanfani, the "little professor" of the Christian Democrat Party's left wing, last night accepted the Premiership of Italy.

Mr. Fanfani's all-Christian Democrat Goverament will be supported by three smaller centre parties, giving it a majority in parliament.

Former Conservative Premier Mario Scelba, is to be Interior Minister. White-haired former Premier Antonio Segni will continue as Foreign Minister.

Former Foreign Minister Guiseppe Pella becomes Minister of the Budget.

Mr. Fanfani, 52, replaces Mr. Fernando Tambroni, whose stop-gap Christian Democrat government lasted less than four months and collapsed on July 19 after left-wing riots against the neo-Fascists whose votes had kept him in office.

Histadrut Would Pay C-o-L Rise Over Extended Period

POST Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut is considering a proposal to spread the payment of the cost-of-living allowance increase over regular instalments — rather than introduce it all at once — "so as to cushion its inflationary effect."

This emerged from yesterday's Histadrut Central Committee meeting, when a nine-man sub-committee was appointed to work out the labour federation's final proposals on the subject. It was also decided to oppose any attempt by manufacturers to pass on the allowance increase to the public in the form of higher prices.

The Central Committee resolved that the allowance increase would be "paid in full to all salaried workers, without exception. Priority in any plan, however, would be given to lower income brackets."

Meanwhile the Manufacturers Association opposition to the increase stiffened. The Association Presidium yesterday formally rejected the Histadrut demand, terming it a breach of the collective wages agreement.

Association and Histadrut representatives are to meet today for a preliminary discussion.

Histadrut sources told The Jerusalem Post that they were not unduly worried over the Association's refusal, pointing out that, after all, 60 per cent of the country's salaried workers were employed by the Government, the Histadrut and other public bodies. Any agreement reached over the C-o-L allowance with these public bodies would go into effect regardless of the Association's stand.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol met late last night with Histadrut leaders in the offices of the acting Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Aharon Becker, to talk about how the allowance would be paid.

At the Histadrut Central Committee meeting, Mr. Becker stressed that the Histadrut would remain faithful to the decisions of its recent convention, which declared that wage policy for the next two years would be based on the net national output. He noted that rising output in industry would be taken into account when the federation set its new wages policy at the end of 1960.

In reply to a committee member's question, Mr. Becker stressed that the Histadrut would insist on cash payment of the allowance and would not consider any proposal that it be paid in the form of bonds.

"Angry Young Men"

Several young men became very angry indeed this week, when a Tel Aviv kiosk at which they had demanded some bottles of "Tempo" served them a substitute instead of Israel's most popular soft drink.

The kiosk-owner had to take some rough words, the substitute was returned, the climate only quietened down after being served with genuine "Tempo", made of clear spring water and pure, natural sugar. (Adv.)

Only A Few More Days
This month's offer
Vanilla ice cream
at reduced price.
VITA

Nasser Shuts Teheran Embassy; Threatens Revolt Against Shah

RECOGNITION NOT NEW

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Iran's recognition of Israel on a *de facto* basis is no new development, but was accorded years ago, official sources in Teheran emphasized yesterday.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that there was nothing to add to last Saturday's press conference statement by the Shah that *de facto* recognition of Israel was accorded years ago, but the Persian envoy was withdrawn for budgetary reasons.

A senior Arab diplomat said yesterday: "We hope Persia as a Moslem nation will not ignore the friendship of 100 million Arab Moslems for the sake of Israel."

There are no signs at the Foreign Ministry here of preparations to establish a diplomatic mission or appoint an envoy to Jerusalem. According to observers here, the recall of the original Persian envoy was in part due to the fact that, as a Moslem nation, Persia "wished to respect the feelings of the Arab nations."

However, certain Israel welfare agencies have been functioning freely here and there has been an expansion of economic and cultural relations. This has included the exchange of newspaper correspondents, sports teams and various missions. The Arab Governments have always protested against such developments.

Persian officials and the press here argue that if the Arabs themselves sit round conference tables with Israel as a member of the U.N., there is no reason for them to object to Persians doing so.

A political correspondent adds that while the Shah's statement does not signify any immediate change in the relations between the two countries, it is of interest that this was the first occasion on which the Shah referred to this relationship openly, rather than evading the issue.

Cairo Rejects British Request for Embassy

CAIRO (AP). — The daily "Al Gomhouriya" reported yesterday that the U.A.R. had refused a British request to raise diplomatic relations between the two countries to embassy level. Since restoring diplomatic relations last year the two countries have only had a charge d'affaires representing them in Cairo and London.

The paper said: "Our viewpoints can be summed up thus: There will be no change for the time being in our position because British policy toward the U.A.R. has not changed and Iran's recognition of Israel was the result of this policy."

Levavi on Way Home

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). — Mr. Arieh Levavi, Israel Ambassador to Argentina, declared *persona non grata* by the Argentine Government, left here yesterday for Jerusalem.

Mr. Levavi was asked to leave on Friday in what the Argentine Foreign Minister, Mr. Diogenes Taboada, called the climax to the Eichmann affair.

Diplomatic sources here expect Mr. Levavi's removal will pave the way for calmer discussions between the two countries.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller said in a statement last night that he will not permit his name to be placed in nomination for President "and if it is, I'll rise and ask that it be withdrawn."

Shah Disappointed In Islamic Bloc

NEW YORK (INA). — Boston's "Christian Science Monitor" yesterday featured a lengthy article from its Beirut correspondent explaining the Shah's announcement of his country's diplomatic recognition of Israel as stemming from the increasingly close relations between Iran and Israel on the one hand and the Shah's troubles with his Arab neighbours and his disappointment with the proposed Islamic bloc in the Middle East on the other.

Elaborating on the question of Iran-Israel relations, the paper's correspondent notes that an Iranian representative has been stationed in the Swiss Legation in Israel for some time. Israel for its part has developed an effective technical aid programme in Iran.

It is also pointed out that El Al operates three weekly flights between Israel and Iran, flying via Turkey in order to avoid passing over any Arab country. Israel's growing commercial relations with Iran, especially since the Sinai Campaign, are also noted as a factor leading to the latest development.

The correspondent further points out that distrust of Arab intentions towards Irans oil-rich Khuzistan Province is general among Iranians from the Shah down. This province, which borders on Iraq, is the home of many Arabs whose leaders have at times exercised semi-autonomous control over parts of it.

The paper reports that some months ago the Shah and his Government were ready to acknowledge their developing relationship with Israel by extending formal recognition. At that time the Iranians were reportedly dissuaded from any immediate move primarily by President Ayub Khan of Pakistan who was hoping to launch some kind of grouping of all Islamic countries. Such an alliance, though only informal, would have been rendered difficult had Iran recognized Israel.

However, Ayub Khan's initiative failed to bear visible fruit and judging by his reference to Israel the Shah evidently felt himself no longer under constraint in this regard.

League Sec'y To Moscow

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mohamed Abdul Khalik Hassouna, is to visit Moscow for two weeks beginning August 2 on the invitation of the Soviet Union, an Arab League spokesman announced yesterday.

Twists Remark on Recognition

CAIRO (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser said yesterday in a public speech in Alexandria broadcast live over Cairo Radio: "We see no cause to keep our embassy in Iran." He said the embassy would be closed immediately and it would be reopened "when the Persian people are free."

Nasser, who was speaking on the 8th anniversary of his coup d'etat, launched a vicious attack on the Persian Government and the Shah for having confirmed on Saturday the fact that his Government recognises the Israel Government. Nasser spoke as though the Shah's reply to a questioner was a statement of new policy towards Israel.

"The Iranian people will not be deceived," Nasser said, by those who "sold themselves to imperialism and Zionism."

He alleged there was Zionist influence in the present American electoral campaign and expressed support for the peoples of Congo, Kenya, Rhodesia and South Africa in their "struggle for independence" and voiced the U.A.R.'s readiness to give effective help.

Nasser pledged the UAR's support "for the struggle of Fidel Castro" of Cuba and said: "We support freedom everywhere."

Major Raul Castro, Cuban War Minister, who is visiting the UAR., addressed the rally before Nasser. He made a point of acknowledging the help rendered to the Cuban cause by the Soviet Union and Nasser's sympathetic stand.

Nasser said: "In the last eight years we have known a drawn-out battle against a great force, but we had faith in God and we had faith in ourselves.

Suez Nationalisation

"We were determined to triumph and so we have triumped in all the battles we waged. We were not deceived by foreign propaganda, phoney slogans and imperialist stooges... We would not be cowed by force or threat.

"Four years ago, here in Alexandria, was announced the nationalization of the Suez Canal (applause)... and yet we were able to stand up to aggression, preserve our Canal and our independence.

"In 1955, the imperialism around us started setting up the Baghdad Pact...

"Nuri Said (the assassinated Iraqi Prime Minister) said the Baghdad Pact would help the Arabs in their stand against Israel... It was a false slogan.

"It was Britain that joined the Baghdad Pact and it was Britain that had established Israel. How then would she help us in protecting ourselves against Israel's aggression or in regaining the rights of the Palestinian Arabs...

"Afterwards they said that the Baghdad Pact, which included Islamic states, was a Moslem states' pact... How could a Moslem pact be under the leadership of Britain or America?...

"Today, my brethren, we see Iran which participated in the Baghdad Pact in 1955, recognizing Israel in a way which calls for alarm: the Shah calls a press conference and announces that Iran recognizes Israel.

"In 1956 Iran was telling the Arabs that the Baghdad Pact was to protect the Arabs against Israel aggression...

Nasser said the Shah had always, since 1952, shown "a hostile attitude" towards Egypt, the UAR, the Arab nations and Arab nationalism.

Nasser continued: "We have always been exposing agents, enemies of freedom and tyrannical rule...

"The Shah has always been watching the revolution which was staged in Egypt and the Liberation movement, which has swept all parts of the Arab nations, in fear and terror.

"He felt that, since there had been in his country in the past a revolution which he put out with the aid of imperialist hands, a revolution might come in the future too, and end his rule. It was this precedent that always led the Shah to put himself within a foreign sphere of influence.

Withdraw Embassy

"This was the reason for which the Shah had assumed a hostile attitude towards us and to make this provocative statement on Israel to please America and his masters.

"We see no cause for keeping an Embassy in Iran. We shall close down our Embassy in Iran... (loud applause)... We will not have, my fellow-citizens, a representative of our Republic accredited to that Shah who has sold himself to Zionism and imperialism.

"We shall wait until the day on which Iran is liberated — liberated from reaction and corruption, liberated from the control of imperialism and Zionism, before reopening our Embassy among the noble Iranian people."

Baghdad radio said yesterday: "Persia's decision shocked us and those who are keen to see good relations between us and Persia." The broadcast said that it hoped that Persia would reconsider its decision.

(Newspapers criticised the Shah's statement severely in leading articles and one demanded an Arab economic and political boycott of Persia).

Our Arab Affairs correspondent adds:

The vituperative character of Nasser's attack on Iran and on the Shah was even more extreme than that of similar attacks on various Arab leaders. In yesterday's speech, Nasser tried hard to rank his latest step in importance with his nationalization of the Suez Canal four years ago — both of which were meant as obviously anti-West steps. At any rate, it is certain that part of Nasser's attack on the Shah was copied word for word from recent Soviet attacks on the Persian ruler, and just as certain that only Russia, among the powers, stands to gain anything from it.

Lord of Carmel
BRANDY SODA
CARMEL ORIENTAL

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Lord Russell of Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to lunch Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

They also received yesterday the Minister-Designate to Finland and Mrs. Yehuda Golan.

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The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion yesterday received at their home in Jerusalem Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, and Mr. Irving Star, and their families.

Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion was yesterday hostess in her home to Judge Louis Leventhal and Mr. Sam Rothberg and family.

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The Minister of Health, Mr. Y. Barzilai, on Tuesday received the members of the Rassekh Municipal Executive at his office. Also present at the meeting, at which the question of medical care for Nazareth's social cases was discussed, was the Director-General of the Ministry of Health, Dr. S. Syman.

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On the occasion of the 113th Independence Day of the Republic of Liberia on Tuesday, the Ambassador and Mrs. E. J. Yancy gave a reception at the Ramat Aviv Hotel, Tel Aviv. The Ambassador drank a toast to the people of Israel, while Prime Minister Ben-Gurion responded with a toast to the President of Liberia and the Liberian nation. The Police Band then played the national anthems of the two countries. Others present included the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir; the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Y. Olshan; and members of the diplomatic corps.

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Mr. Leon L. Gildesgame met with the Israel Board of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation yesterday to discuss the foundation's programme.

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A group of teachers from France and Holland yesterday visited the Tikvatenu Children's Club in Jerusalem. Mr. Eli Toren, of the organization's Executive, spoke on the efforts of Keren Teladenu to counter missionary activities.

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Mr. E. Link will address the Haifa Rotary Club today on "Underwater Archaeological Exploration," at the Appinger Hotel, 1 p.m.

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Jerusalem Wizo is holding a sale of handiwork this afternoon between 5-7 p.m. at its club premises, 5 Hahavatzelet, to be followed at 8 p.m. by the film on Princess Margaret's wedding, shown by courtesy of the British Embassy.

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The recently formed Israel-Austrian Association (Gesellschaft Israel-Oesterreich) has elected the following as members of its Committee: Mr. Meir Faerber (Chairman); Prof. Dr. K. Braun; Dr. Seev von Weisl; Dr. Gideon Kaminka; Dr. E. Ilan; Mr. Meir Argov; Dr. Hertl Berger; Dr. E. Rimalt; Prof. Dr. N. H. Tur-Sinai; Consul Dr. L. Gottesmann; Dr. J. Govrin; Mr. Frank Pelleg; Dr. Frita Weiner; Mr. Otto Hoffmann, architect. The representative of the Austrian Embassy on the Committee is the Attaché at the Embassy, Dr. Richard Wotava, while Mr. W. Landor represents the Israel Foreign Ministry.

U.S. Labour Zionists Call on President

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received a group of American Labour Zionist leaders (Poalei Zion) here for a seminar.

Today, at Beit Berl, the group will hear a discussion of the issue of "Jewish Consciousness." Panelists in the discussion will be Miss Rachel Zabari, M.K.; Rabbi Eugene Lipman, of the U.S.; Rabbi Morton Berman, of Keren Hayesod; and Mrs. Shulamit Schwartz-Nardi, of the Hebrew University. The Chairman will be Mrs. Lily Beyrack-Cohen, Head of the Department for English-speaking countries of Ihud Olami, which is organizing the seminar.

Tomorrow the seminarists will hear a panel of settlers from the U.S. in a discussion of "The Place of Americans in Israel." Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., will preside and the panel will include Prof. Louis Guttman, Mr. Tel Lurie, Mr. Moshe Goldberg, Mr. David Breslau, and two American kibbutz members.

On Tuesday afternoon, the delegation had tea with Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Sharett at their Jerusalem residence.

Nato Chief in Turkey

ANKARA (Reuter). — General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, arrived here on Monday on an official visit.

He called on the Minister of Defence, General Fahri Ozdilek, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Selim Sarper, and the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, General Rasip Gumuspala.

UNIONS. — Three hundred African trade union officials are to be given eight-month training courses at the East German Trade Union Federation's Institute of Foreign Studies at Leipzig. Courses will be in English and French.

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Air-conditioned
AIDA
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Sat., July 30; Tues., Aug. 2
LA PERICHOLE
Offenbach's Sparkling Operetta
Wed., August 3
LA TRAVIATA
Mon., August 8
All perfs. start at 8.30
Tickets at the box office
10.30-1; 4.30-8. Tel 57761
Pax, Ramat Gan.

Khrushchev Accuses West Of Hindering Disarmament

MOSCOW (Reuter) — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev has written to Mr. Harold Macmillan accusing the West of following "an obstructionist policy with regard to disarmament."

The Soviet Prime Minister said the latest American disarmament proposals "do not have disarmament as their real aim but are designed to deceive world public opinion."

His letter to the British Prime Minister — and a similar one to Mr. John Diefenbaker, the Canadian Prime Minister — were sent four days ago and published here Monday night.

The two Western leaders had asked Mr. Khrushchev to reconsider the Soviets' decision last month to withdraw from the work of the 10-nation East-West disarmament Commission in Geneva and to refer the matter to the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Khrushchev told Mr. Macmillan that the five Communist nations had withdrawn because the Western side "does not want earnest negotiations" and were using the talks "to deceive the peoples."

The problem had been referred to the next Assembly session because the Soviet side believed discussions there "will facilitate a positive solution."

Mr. Khrushchev said "initial study" of the latest American proposals showed they were "but a slightly edited version" of Western proposals made last March.

"Their fallacy and unacceptibility have already been proved at the initial stage of the work of the 10-nation committee," he said.

The American proposals did not provide for the liquidation of the means of delivering nuclear weapons, the prohibition of the weapons themselves, the liquidation of foreign air bases, nor the withdrawal of foreign troops, he added.

At the same time, Mr. Khrushchev said, the U.S. "tries to place under foreign control all the armed forces and armaments of the U.S.S.R. and other states."

Referring to Mr. Macmillan's statement that there was nothing provocative about Western military measures, Mr. Khrushchev said the Soviet Union was not sending reconnaissance planes into the air space of other nations, nor encircling other countries with Soviet bases, nor intensifying the arms race, nor conducting a policy of open instigation of German militarists and revanchists.

Pilot Stunts Expectant Mother to Safety

VIENTIANE (AP). — A light plane carrying a pregnant woman made a spectacular landing here on Monday, after its wheels were ripped off by a grazing bullock.

French pilot Jean Metard brought the plane down on its tail and then tipped its left wing to the ground to slew the plane around to prevent the protruding wheel struts from biting into the tarmac. The wheels were shorn off by a bullock on the runway as the Cessna-180 took off from Phongsavan Airfield in Northern Laos, leaving the struts jutting out like harrows.

Metard circled over Vientiane's airfield until his fuel was exhausted, then wrapped the pregnant Lao woman passenger and her husband in blankets and brought the plane down in a perfect two-point landing to the cheers of an anxious crowd.

No one was injured and damage to the plane was negligible.

B.B.'s DOUBLE DIES IN MYSTERY JUMP

MONT DE MARSAN, Western France (Reuter). — An inquest yesterday found that Claudette Brigitton, 27-year-old champion parachutist, was killed at the weekend because a physical failure in mid-air — possibly a blackout — prevented her opening her parachute.

Claudette was Brigitte Bardot's double in the film "Babette Goes to War."

Friends said she was profoundly affected by the death of her fiance in a similar death leap last year, but parachuting colleagues agreed she appeared to have no intention of suicide before her fateful jump.

Claudette, who had made more than 400 parachute jumps and held the French women's record of 5,800 metres free jump without breathing apparatus, died when her parachute failed to open in a practice jump at Biscarosse, near here, on Saturday.

MINERS. — Three miners were killed and seven burned in an explosion Monday night at Cardowan Colliery, near Glasgow, after an ignition of fire-damp gas.

Italian Scout Leaders Do Selves Good Turn

ROME (AP). — Four leaders of the Italian National Association of Boy Scouts were arrested on Tuesday on charges of defrauding Italians out of 50 million lire ($83,000) in a wayward boys' reform racket.

In Italy, the Boy Scouts never became widespread. The "Young Explorers" and "Italian Catholic Scout" organizations, which are larger were not involved in the charges.

Arrested were Errico Gabriel de Benedictis, known as the Duke of San Vincenzo and Roccaviva, Commander-in-Chief of the Boy Scout Organization, and three of his national lieutenants.

De Benedictis and his aides were accused of collecting "guarantee deposits" of $2,000 or more from Italians offered posts as directors of recreation rooms for wayward youths. The investigation was based on complaints by 20 or more persons that they had paid over the "guarantee money" in the hope of obtaining profitable positions managing such halls, but that they had never been given the jobs.

The police charged that most of the money collected had been divided up between De Benedictis and his top aides.

U.S. Warns Against Own 'Doctorate Mills'

The Ministry of Education was recently notified by the U.S. authorities to beware of any academic degrees awarded by 36 institutions in the U.S. which issue them against payment of fees, regardless of studies or examinations.

These institutions are located in states where it is sufficient for the institution to be lawfully registered. The Federal Government is powerless to take action against them, but it could only warn against recognizing such degrees, the note stated.

Shortly after the note was received, a teacher here submitted to the Ministry of Education a diploma conferring on him the degree of Doctor and issued by one of the 36 listed institutions. The Ministry advised him not to use the title.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 388.4, 249 & 230 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.03, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.
6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.
11.00 a.m. "Kol Yisrael" for Child & Youth. 11.30 Popular Concert. Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 4, played by Arthur Grumieux, with the Lamoureux Orchestra, conducted by Gallini. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.
4.00 Special Foreign News Broadcast. 5.03 Programme Announcements on Commercial wavelength. 5.06 "Jeunesses Musicales". 5.45 Language Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Hebrew Songs. 6.55 "Fruit and Flower." 7.30 Requests for Oriental Songs. 7.45 Literature and Authors — Jules Renard. 8.15 Aria da Capo — musical series ed. by M. Chail and presented by L. Porath. 8.50 Bible Reading. Mishlei: Chaps. 20 and 32. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "The Courtroom" — ed. by Y. Ben-Meri. 10.30 Light Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 202.7, 422.5 M.

Commercial Programmes: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 "Soloist & Ensemble." 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.01 Light classical music. 6.30 "Coffee & Symphony" — with Hanna Maron. 6.40 Nations' Songs. 7.00 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew-Magrabit Lesson. 8.15 News in easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 Talmud Lesson. 10.30 Chess Corner. 10.35 Israel Composers — Vardina Shlonsky: Symphony No. 1 (Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal). Piano Pieces played by the Composer. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.
ARABIC PROGRAMME
397 & 41.1 M.
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.35-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.2 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.20 Tune of the Week. 10.30 Read All About It; L'Information: Israel's French language daily.
Programme to South Africa: 3.45 News. 6.35 From the Federation. 7.00 Read All About It; L'Information: Israel's French language daily.
ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Songs at your Request. 6.40 Tune & Rhythm. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Evening Star." 7.30 Pleasant Tune. 8.00 "Jazz Club." 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Beethoven, Brahms and Respighi. 10.30 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.12, 13.93, 19.66 & 16.96 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. In the Jewish World.
MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News; U.N. in Action on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News, Commentators' Digest on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. The American Journal on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News, News Analysis, Arts in America on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News, Arts in America on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Listeners' Log (President's News Conference) on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, Report to Africa on 25 M. 9.30 Perspective on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English. Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News, News Analysis, Opinion Today on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Perspective on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis, Opinion Today on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.
CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (41 & 49 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 1.00, 7.40, 11.00 p.m.
7.45 a.m. Tea Cosa Cay Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strauss Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ros. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15, 4.30, "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Wednesday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanlin Programme. 7.15 I Give and Bequeath. 10.00 Emergency. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Toller of Tales.

Fires in U.S. West Still Unchecked

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP). — Flames roared unchecked Tuesday over thousands of acres of timberland in the Western United States. A sixth man died trying to stop them.

The most devastating fires continued to burn out of control in the northwest, and the largest, the 25,600-acre Anthony Lakes blaze in Eastern Oregon, still was eating through thick stands of pine timber.

The sixth fire fighter to die in less than a week succumbed in a hospital of burns suffered in a forest blaze in Southern Washington.

Forestry officials said they got some help from the weather Monday as temperatures dropped somewhat, and light rain was expected in Eastern Oregon. However, forecasters said they will be accompanied by lightning — which set off the present blazes.

In hard-hit Southern California, flames continued out of control in the Los Padres National Forest, burning over more than 9,300 acres and moving into Los Angeles County.

In all, about 200,000 acres have been blackened in the past week.

Science Clubs Urged For Experimental Physics

HAIFA. — Science clubs, where youngsters could carry out practical experiments in physics, are overdue in Israel, according to remarks made by Professor I. Walerstein, guest lecturer at the Technion from Purdue University.

Prof. Walerstein is just completing an eight-month sabbatical which he used to develop a synthesis of the various methods of teaching physics at secondary schools in this country. He also lectured on modern teaching methods and demonstrated improved methods of conducting physics experiments.

His conclusions were that too little emphasis was placed on the experimental side of science instruction, and that pupils might usefully fill out their schooling in such clubs.

He will return to the U.S. next week.

Climbing Alps As Tribute to Colleagues

GRESSONEY LA TRINITE, Italian Alps (Reuter). — One hundred and twenty-nine women yesterday began a mass climb on Europe's second highest peak, Mount Rosa (5,000 metres) on the Swiss-Italian border.

The event is in memory of two women mountaineers, Claude de Kogan and Claudine van der Stratten, who lost their lives in the Himalayas last year.

The women, including secretaries, housewives and students, are expected to reach the peak today. Most of the women are Italians, but some come from Britain, France, Switzerland, Austria, Spain and the U.S.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel films — daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon-1 p.m.
• **Tours:—**
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.
Yad Vashem: — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 3523. New paintings by Arkia, 10-1, 4-7.
"Kitchen Exhibition" — Max Bressler Artisan Centre, Rehov Bezalel. 10-1, 4-8. Admission free.
Artists House: 10-1, 4-7 Paintings by Glika Milbauer and Amiram Tamari. AKIM — The Sheltered Weaving Workshop exhibits: couch covers, carpets, table cloths, fashion covers, handbags, (sales exhibition).
Safrai Art Gallery, 7 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 62737. Paintings by Jona Mach, I. Aschheim, E. Raphaeli, Josef Stern, Fima, Dublon, Rakia. Purchases mailed upon request.
"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma, 10-1, 4-6.
Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and Tell near Yarmuk Yam. 9-1, 2-5.
• **Bezalel National Museum:—**
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological Objects, Primitive Art, 20 contemporary Argentine artists (on loan from the Argentine Embassy), Pablo Picasso; prints, Plants & Birds, Paintings, Gravings and prints by Ali Freedberg (all from Museum's collection), 9-1; 2.30-6.
Bezalel Art Library: Ornaments of all Countries, 9-1.
Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts: Students' Exhibition, 10-1.
• **Zoo:** —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-7.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "Mademoiselle," 8.30.
Ohel "Graduation Year," 8.30.
• **Bins ang Dance:** —
Dolphin Bar, 15 Sholom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23972.
• **Levant Fair:—**
Exhibition of Ein Hod Arts & Crafts at Tel Aviv Pavilion; 10-4.
• **Z.O.A. House:—**
Israel Playhouse, 8.45.
Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.
• **Tourist Service:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28229.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28535, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
• **Tours:** —
Mostaet Hapo'alot-Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.
• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Art Gallery, Artists Pavilion, 9 Allharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 1-8.
• **Tel Aviv Museum:—**
Dizengoff House:— Exhibition of paintings, sketches and prints by Shraga Weil, Contemporary Japanese Graphic Art. 10-1, 4-7.
Exhibition of pictures in metal colours by Yehuda Ben-Yehuda. Helena Rubinstein Art Pavilion, 10-1; 4-7.

HAIFA

• **Circus:—**
Warsaw Circus, Paris Sq. (Hamra) 4 more days, 4.30, 8.30.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. 10-1, 4-7. Film about Japan, 8.30.
"The Sea" — Association of Painters and Sculptors, Chagall House, 24 UNO Ave., 10-1, 4-7. Closing tonight.
• **Tourist Centre:** —
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz. Tel. 4878, 67955.

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Beauty Queen Needs More Than Looks

We sat at the edge of the Arcadia swimming pool and I asked the inevitable question: How does one stay beautiful?

"Physical attractiveness," said Bess Myerson, the first "Miss America" chosen for talent as well as beauty, "comes partly from being conscious of the important simple things — eating sensibly, getting enough sleep." She wiggled her well-groomed toes. "Learning to make the most of yourself is like learning to type, or caring for a home. And I happen to enjoy taking care of myself. Of course," she added realistically, "some people are lucky in being born with greater advantages."

Miss Myerson, who won her title in 1945, looks today something like an ideal of Young Israel Womanhood. She is very tall, with slim legs, warm eyes and astonishingly beautiful teeth. Presumably she would not mind being taken for an Israel beauty because in her opinion "per square mile, the number of good-looking girls here is fantastic."

Friendly Voice

The mother of a school-age daughter (she is divorced), she was wearing a two-piece orange bathing suit and dark glasses; her face was lightly creamed against the Herzliya sun. Her voice has characteristic American friendliness and enthusiasm, but without the harsh edge that is so common. She has obviously trained it (this year she appeared in a non-Broadway production of "Tea and Sympathy"), just as she has trained her mind and her exterior.

Originally here for 16 days as a guest of the Israel Bond Organization, she changed her plans, which had included a visit to the Continent. "I won't see any of Europe now, but it's my good fortune that I did it this way — coming to Israel first, and deciding to stay longer!"

Like so many pretty girls whose interests extend beyond their looks, Miss Myerson began her beauty-queen career as something of a lark. While today it is *de rigeur* for winners to describe themselves as frustrated atomic physicists or surgeons, in her case the talent was simply the truth.

New York Girl

Bess Myerson was born and bred in New York. She has a sister, a speech therapist, who is coordinator of such education for mentally retarded children in New York. The family speaks — and reads and writes — Yiddish, but not Hebrew. Miss Myerson had just graduated as an honour music student from Hunter College — academically, one of the toughest in America. She was teaching music at a summer camp — this was to be her profession — when she entered the Miss America contest "for fun." She won. The prize included a $5,000 scholarship, which she used to study conducting at Columbia University. She appeared the crossfire as piano soloist with the New York Philharmonic, but correctly saw music as a field requiring complete dedication — and Miss Myerson is a woman of many interests. She has been a television personality for years, and currently appears on a popular show whose panelists must be witty and informed as well as good looking. She also "does" television commercials (most understandably, for tooth paste). This is a curious American vocation which, she says, pays the bills.

Ex-Miss America Bess Myerson meets the Prime Minister.

She is a mother, and a devoted one. "Barbara isn't spoiled," she says — an agreeable characteristic for a mother to select in describing her child. She determined to bring Barbara to Israel next summer: "She'd absolutely thrive here!"

She works for Israel — for Bonds, for the U.J.A. This is her first trip here: "It's hard to get away from television; this is my first vacation in years." But she is none-the-less an authority on Israel fashions, presiding as commentator at Bond Fashion shows throughout America. "Its wonderful to watch the excitement sweep an audience when Israel fashions are seen competing so successful with American ones. I get carried away myself! Seeing that, within a such a short time and without judging sentimentally, designers like Fini Leitersdorf, Lola Beer, and Lili Schleifer" — she rattled off the names like an old hand — "can absolutely hold their own with Celi Chapman, Adele Simpson, Pauline Trigere..." These are some of the Big Guns of American design who cooperate by showing fashions designed in Israel textiles.

One of a Bonds group, she was received by Mr. Ben-Gurion who, having not the slightest notion who she was, promptly said "You seem to be the youngest person here." From that point, all his questions regarding Israel-American relations were addressed to her. She is delighted at his specific instructions to bring Barbara along next year.

T.V. Has Tremendous Potential

Miss Myerson on television: "It has tremendous potentialities for education; but in America it's so often used simply as a built-in baby sitter." On its future in Israel: "I wonder whether, after it's here a few years, people will still like to talk to each other so much!"

On returning to New York: "It may seem a bit — uninspired, though I have an interesting and busy life there. But it won't be uninspired for me, because I am involved with Israel. And besides, now I'll be able to speak of things I've seen myself, not parroting what others tell me."

On the life of a beauty queen: "The title shouldn't be an end in itself. A girl who wins is not prepared for a real career; she needs further study. It's a wonderful way through the front door. But after that, you need to deliver."

On the nature of beauty, Miss Myerson wisely makes the distinction between the outer and inner varieties. Idealistically enough, she said: "The women of Israel should have beauty because, according to my standards, it comes from within and is fed by purpose and meaning." Then, looking around the pool, she added abruptly, "Who wants to be fat and forty?" The implication seemed to be that, while we are all destined to be forty, we can do a little something about being fat.

Sun-Bleached

My escort, a young man of eight wearing blue trunks, came to get me. He looked up at Miss Myerson in awe. She asked him how he got his hair so blond. He said by being in the sun. They seemed to understand each other perfectly.

While she does valuable work for Israel in America, it is suggested that during her weeks here Miss Myerson will also perform a helpful function for America in Israel, simply by demonstrating that, contrary to the belief widely held by Israelis, *all* beautiful American women are not hard, spoiled or difficult.

HELGA DUDMAN

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time

WEDNESDAY

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air. 08 from London, Munich, Athens and Nicosia 0740. BE Al 402 from Istanbul 1515. BE Al 204 from New York and London 1730. Alitalia 480 from Rome 1935. BE Al 204 from Nicosia 2010. Olympic 602 from Athens 2030. Air France 128 from Paris, Rome, 2240. B.O.A.C. 204 from London and Geneva 2310. BE Al 414 from Vienna and Rome—2359. Swissair 330 from Zurich and Athens—0120 (Thursday).

DEPARTURES: T.W.A. 501 to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York 0745. BE Al 407 to Istanbul 0800. BE Al 413 to Rome and Vienna 0900. B.E.A. 127 to Athens, Rome and London 0930. Air France 133 to Athens, Rome and Paris 0955. BE Al 211 to London and New York 1530. BE Al 203 to Nicosia 1700. B.O.A.C. 204 to Teheran 2255. Air France 138 to Teheran 0020.

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Cables in Brief

POLIO. — Over 200 scientists from 44 countries yesterday began a three-day international poliomyelitis conference in Copenhagen.

FLIGHT. — Over 2,000 military pigeons were lost in a recent 210-mile pigeon race held in Formosa. The Provincial Military Pigeon Association has announced.

ALGERIA. — French paratroopers killed 51 rebels and captured 17 others in operations in the Central Oran region of Western Algeria on Monday.

BELIEVERS. — A recent poll of Warsaw newspaper readers showed 43 per cent regard the economic reports in the press as "mostly authentic," 32 per cent have no opinion, 23 per cent don't believe them, and 2 per cent gave no reply. This is reported by the Katowice weekly "Zycie Gospodarcze."

STRIKE. — A nation-wide 48-hours pay strike involving more than 3,500 Australian seamen and laying up at least 60 coastal and inter-state vessels started in Sydney yesterday.

MOZART. — Salzburg's 39m. festival house was opened yesterday — the 40th anniversary of the Austrian town's Mozart Festival.

COLD PLUNGE — A 49-year-old Russian swimmer, Iskander Faisuliod, has made a 15-mile swim in Lake Delpoye, in the extreme north of Arctic Siberia, about 350 miles inside the arctic circle. He was in the water nine-and-a-half hours.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Tiger Bay.
EDEN: It started with a Kiss.
ORNA: When Comedy was King.
ORION: Suddenly, Last Summer.
RON: Who was that Lady?
EDISON: Schicksalsjahre einer Kaiserin (Sissi).
STUDIO: La sorcière.
JERUSALEM: Tea and Sympathy.
OR-GIL: I want to live.
SEMADAR: The Seventh Veil. (Evenings).
ZION HALL: Les quatres cents coups.
TEL OR: Le clochard.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Mouse that roared.
ARMON DAVID: The Trials of Oscar Wilde.
BEN YEHUDA: La Dolce Vita.
CHEN: Hound of the Baskervilles.
EDEN: Dream of Youth.
ESTHER: The Wreck of the 'Mary Deare.'
GAT: Victory at Sea.
HOD: Expresso Bongo. (Adults only).
MAXIM: Just My Luck.
MOGRABI: Battle of the Coral Sea.
MIGDALOR: Voulez-vous danser avec moi?
PARIS: The Long Hot Summer.
OPHIR: Rachel.
ORION: Lady and the Tramp.
PEER: The Big Chief.
RAMAT GAN: Journey to the Centre of the Earth.
SHDEROTH: Lisbe, Tanz, 1000 Schlager.
TAMAR: Josette, (Knight of the Mountains).
TCHELET: Tommy Steele's Adventures.
TEL AVIV: Katia.
YARON: Carry On, Teacher.
ZAFON: Tiger Bay.
ZAMIR: The Moonraker.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATER: La Dolce Vita.
ARMON: The Devil's Disciple.
ATZMON: Libel.
EN DOR: Five Steps to Danger.
GAL OR: Les enfants du paradis (Evenings).
MAY: Pillow Talk.
MIRON: Carmen, la fille de Grenada.
MORIAH: Look Back in Anger.
ORAH: Les cousins.
ORION: Mission of Danger.
ORLY: La vache et le prisonnier.
PEER: Die Trapp Familie.
TAMAR: Pillow Talk.

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TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 28838. Merkaz Hasafon, 209 Ben-Yehuda, 22922. Yehuda Hatevi, 91 Yehuda Hatevi, 65138. Moskowitz, 25 King George, 62560. JAFFA: Dejani, 88 Ederot Terushalayim, 87268. PETAH TIKVA: Belkin, 4 Herzel Zion, 911078. HOLON: Shlak, Kikar Struma. BAT-YAM: Hehaluts, 6 Hehalutzim. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 20 Abba Hillel, Geffen Qtr., Herzliya Rd., 73554. REHOVOT: Klibner, 21 Teller, 951941. HERZLIYA: Babiocki. NATANYA: Hamagen. HAIFA: Hazibborim, 28 Hazibborim, 67400.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. Kraus, 37 Gaza Rd., 2060. Dr. Zapler, Mahane Aliens, 28/B Me'on Akademalm. Dr. [illegible], 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 29748. Dr. Garman, 35 Frishman corner Ben Zvi Borkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 24300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 61274.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 9 Hanasi'im, 2456.

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NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl.
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies.

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Dwellings

FLATS to let/for sale. Schossberger, 6 Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, Tel. 3894.

TO LET, furnished flat, 2-4 rooms, gas, refrigerator, 1-2 years. From October. Phone 5478, Jerusalem, or write No. 1785, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED room, 2 beds, in Tel Aviv, 1 month, from August 19. Cooking facilities, reasonable rental. Write: No. 1871, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

EXCHANGE 6-room flat, Jerusalem for 2 smaller flats. Write: No. 1867, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET: 3-room furnished flat, gas, refrigerator, monthly rental. Rehavia, Jerusalem. Orthodox persons. No. 1873, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED one-room furnished flat in Jerusalem for monthly rental. Write No. 247, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED: 2-room furnished flat, monthly rental, 1 year, Rehavia, Kiryat Shmuel. Write No. 1872, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

LARGE flat to let (key money), Jerusalem, Rehov Shimshon, Bak'a. Write: No. 1869, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET: 3 luxuriously furnished rooms, in wonderful location, North Tel Aviv, Tel 62363.

FURNISHED flats to let, 2, 3, 4 rooms, monthly rental. H. Berger, 9 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel-Aviv. Tel. 23228 (9-1). Maidan.

Lost

AMERICAN passport, name: Mordecai Martin Agur, No. 1906456, in Jerusalem. Finder return to American Consulate, Jerusalem.

Purchase—Sale

WANTED: first-class refrigerator and washing machine, from private owner only. P.O.B. 14189, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE, new 1959 Pillard Bolex 8 mm. filming apparatus, with turret, two lenses, unused. Mirelman

The Land is yours with EGGED TOURS

Bookings at all Egged Offices and at your travel agent.

The Weather

	A	B	C
Mt. Cans'an	46	26—36	16—27
Tiberias	39	24—35	25—34
Haifa Port	32	24—29	24—29
Natanya	39	23—30	23—29
T.A. Kirya	37	23—28	23—29
T.A. Port	67	25—28	23—25
Lydda Airp.	53	23—31	22—31
Jerusalem	54	17—26	16—26
Beersheba	—	19—30	18—30
Eilat	19	26—39	25—38

*) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range yesterday evening. C) Temperature forecast

ARRIVALS

Prof. M. Avnimelech, of the Hebrew University's Geology Department, from Austria, where he participated in an international symposium on "Early Man and Pleistocene Stratigraphy in the Circum-Mediterranean Regions."

Judge and Mrs. David Horowitz of Bridgeton, N.J.; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Mostow of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. David Uchill and son, and Mr. Max Helvarg, of New York; Mrs. Esther Breakstone, of North Hudson — under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Oved Ben-Ami for New York, to attend a celebration marking the completion of plans for Ashdod port by the New York firm of engineering consultants, Frederick Harris and Company, and from there to visit a number of South American countries to recruit immigrants for urban settlement (by Alitalia).

Dr. Ze'ev Goldman, curator of the Acre municipal museum, for England and France, to study comparative Crusader culture as part of his excavations of the St. John Crypt in Acre, under a stipend provided by the French Embassy.

80-Year-Old Israeli In Nijmegen March

The 44th annual 4-day route-march got under way at Nijmegen, Holland on Tuesday morning with the marchers stepping off briskly on the first day's 40-kilometre leg. Among the 13,000 participants from 15 countries were the Israel Defence Forces' team, led by Sgan-Aluf Alexander Sharon, and accompanied by eight Israel civilians who dropped other business to take part.

The oldest Israeli in the route-march, Mr. Yehuda Yochanowitz, 80, of Mikve Yisrael, who flew especially to Holland for the event, started right out with the soldiers, although he will be permitted to march "only" 30 kilometres. It will be recalled that earlier this year Mr. Yochanowitz, a naturalist, made a 600-km. hike of his own, from Tel Aviv to Metulla and back, thence to Beersheba by car and to Tel Aviv again on foot.

Hungarian Coach For P.T. Hap. Due Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Hungarian soccer trainer, Ignaz Mullner, is expected to arrive in Israel today to see about coaching Israel National League champions, Petah Tikva Hapoel, next season.

Mullner is a well-known Hungarian international footballer who has been training the Turkish club, Fenerbache, for the past few seasons.

Petah Tikva Hapoel have been searching for a coach to replace Mr. A. H. Gibbons, the British trainer, who resigned recently because of differences with some players of the club. The team plans to tour Scandinavia next month, and it is hoped that Mullner will make the trip.

Sailing Enthusiasts To Pre-Olympic Test

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Five sailing enthusiasts of the Hapoel clubs of Haifa and Tel Aviv left yesterday in the s.s. Theodor Herzl to take part in a pre-Olympic three-day contest of about 30 nations to be held on August 6, at Porto de Marmi, near Genoa.

The test will be held over a 10.8-mile distance with sail boats of the Flying Dutchman type. One such boat has already been sent to Italy, and a second will be put at the disposal of the Israelis by the Italian hosts.

In addition to the leader, M. Yamshahor, of Haifa, the squad consists of A. Har'el and Y. Gruenberg, of Haifa, and Y. Schneer (the trainer) and M. Ayalon, of Tel Aviv. The Israelis showing at this contest will decide whether they will take part in the Olympic Games in this sport. Their trip has been financed by subscription.

Haifa Maccabi Off For Soccer Tour

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa Maccabi's football eleven is leaving today for a round of games in Bulgaria, Austria, Yugoslavia, and Persia. To ensure a better showing abroad than during the National League games at home, the team is taking along, as reinforcement, Ya'acov Chodorov, of Tel Aviv Hapoel; Ginsburg, of Haifa Hapoel; and Moiseeu, of Maccabi Natanya.

FORTY-FIVE per cent of the inhabitants of Beersheba own their flats, according to recently published Municipal statistics. This is the highest percentage of flat owners in any immigrant town.

Sharing Output Between New and Old Settlements Main Farm Problem—Dayan

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Agriculture Minister Moshe Dayan told the Knesset yesterday that the basic problem in agricultural planning is the allocation of production quotas between old and new settlements.

He delivered the opening address in a seven-hour debate on agricultural policy, decided on some weeks ago when the Knesset adopted motions for the agenda by Mr. Mordechai Olmert (Herut) and Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists).

Were it not for the fact that the new settlements have not yet reached their production goals — and will not reach them for some years — output could be reduced by a fixed percentage across the board, Mr. Dayan said.

"But inasmuch as we must ensure new settlements the ability to expand, we cannot adopt a policy of 'freezing' or of proportionate reductions; we must enable the young settlements to reach the level of production achieved by the established settlements."

New settlements constitute 40-50 per cent of the country's agriculture, the Minister said.

He stated that farming was becoming much less profitable both because of the growing number of new settlements and because of declining prices.

Not an End

Mr. Dayan said he did not regard planning as an end in itself, but something required by the present situation. That is why there was no intention of undertaking planning in every agricultural branch; there would be planning only where planning seemed to be called for.

There were three aspects to planning, Mr. Dayan said:

- Fixing the volume of agricultural production in accordance with the market. The "market" included domestic consumers, domestic industry, and exports to the extent that the products could be sold abroad.
- Deciding who should produce what, and where it should be produced. Once you limit production, such decisions must be made, Mr. Dayan said.
- Stabilizing farm prices or raising them when this was justified because of general price rises. The Minister noted that prices cannot be raised when there is over-production.

Too Many Cows

Getting down to specific agricultural branches, Mr. Dayan said that at the natural rate of increase the country's 63,000 milch cows would grow to 120,000 in five years, whereas only 70,000 will be needed to meet the country's estimated demand at that time.

Not only must production be cut, but the cut must be made largely at the expense of established settlements, in order to enable new settlements to reach their quota of 10,000 cows, he said. The Ministry's plan is to eliminate cowsheds in urban areas, which produce 13 million litres of milk, and to reduce dairying in agricultural settlements by 10.5 million litres.

Mr. Dayan repeated that no one will be forced to stop producing anything. But where production is carried on not in accord with the Ministry's planning, no subsidies will be paid. He was not even sure that this would automatically put such producers out of business.

Thus, the subsidy on liquid milk is now 1.5 agorot a litre. And if the price is increased by about one agora a litre — as he hoped it would be — dairy farmers might well be able to make a profit, even without the subsidy.

Even farmers who are allotted a quota will be permitted to exceed the quota, Mr. Dayan revealed. "Let's say an individual's quota is 20,000 litres, and he decides to produce 25,000 litres. In such a case he will receive a subsidy on the 20,000 litres, and he can produce additional milk without a subsidy if he thinks it will pay."

Enough Eggs

The situation in egg production (now 1,000 million eggs a year; 5.5 million laying hens) is even worse than in milk, since here no expansion is foreseen. In order to enable young settlements to increase the number of their hens by 1.5 million, other egg producers have agreed to reduce their flocks by a similar amount. A million hens have already been slaughtered. Mr. Dayan praised the producers for their cooperative attitude.

With regard to vegetables, there are two important differences, Mr. Dayan said. In the first place, new settlements have already exceeded their quota and this year produced 70 per cent of the country's vegetables.

Furthermore, in the vegetable branch "there is an arrangement and not planning." The Vegetable Production and Marketing Board had come to an agreement on reducing the area planted to vegetables. Even if the cuts were not made on the basis of sound planning principles but on an arbitrary proportionate basis, the Ministry did not intend to interfere.

Industrial Crop Quotas

"Unfortunately," Mr. Dayan said, "we are not in a position to tell the farmers that to make up for the quotas for milk and eggs, you can expand cotton and sugar beet production without limit."

We are already producing 1,000 tons more cotton a year than we need for local consumption. And while the Minister was not proposing to restrict production at this stage, he recommended that the present guaranteed price of IL2,500 a kilo be reduced, beginning next year. This was a new branch, and it should be given a chance to show whether costs could be cut to the point where the product could be sold at the competitive price of IL1.90 a kg.

Domestically produced sugar is more expensive than imported sugar, Mr. Dayan said. Nevertheless, he thought that sugar beet production should be expanded to the point where the country's three sugar factories were operating to capacity i.e., producing half the country's consumption. But after this point is reached, probably in two or three years, further expansion would have to stop.

Only with regard to peanuts did the Minister regret the slow rate of increase. The rise from 12,000 tons in 1957/58 to 18,000 in 1959/60 was insufficient, he said. For this reason the Ministry had decided to raise the guaranteed price from IL500 to IL600 a ton.

Bader Pinchhits

Herut's speaker, who opened the debate, turned out to be not the faction's agricultural expert, Mr. Mordechai Olmert, who had proposed the debate in the first place, but Dr. Yohanan Bader. He thought there was a basic contradiction in the Ministry's policy: on the one hand it was proposing to encourage production by paying subsidies; on the other, the goal was to limit production. What Mr. Dayan had described was not planning — which had to do with increasing production — but controls — which was concerned with curtailing production.

Mr. Shmuel Shoresh (Mapai) said that to allow production to increase, without planning, would lead to a drop in prices to no one's benefit. Farmers must be enabled to make a living, particularly those in new settlements, in which the Government had invested millions.

Mr. Michael Chazani (National Religious) agreed with Dr. Bader that more than planning was involved; there was "rationing of production" and even administrative controls. But despite the unpleasantness of the whole business, it was a step that had to be taken.

The opening session of the Fourth International Congress of Agricultural Students at the Wix auditorium in Rehovot on Monday. Top row (left to right): P. L. Scheer — Holland; Miss R. de Bruyer — Holland; P. Ketkens — Germany; bottom row: L. Mueller — Switzerland; A. L. Aaronson — Norway. (Photo by Sussking)

Opera Lovers Riot As Tucker Ill

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There was a near riot in the Mann Auditorium last night when it was announced that Richard Tucker the Metropolitan Opera tenor, was too ill to appear. Police were called in to quiet down the crowd which had come to hear a full performance of Verdi's "La Forza del Destino." Order was restored when Miss Lucine Amara explained to the audience that opera singers get sick just as other people, and as the group was leaving on Friday, the concert could not be called off. Conductor Erich Leinsdorf mounted the podium amidst a round of applause.

At 4 yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Tucker informed the Orchestra that her husband was suffering from a very bad sore throat. Singers Lucine Amara, Giorgio Tozzi and Mario Zanasi agreed to fill in the breach.

By the time the evening was over, the mood of the audience changed and each singer was warmly applauded.

The famous tenor hopes to be well enough by Thursday to fulfil his farewell engagement.

Bogus Officer's Luck Ran Out

TEL AVIV. — A 23-year-old Army private from Rehovot, detained in Tel Aviv by the police yesterday for posing as a Major, told his captors that he had changed uniforms because "officers have better luck."

But he had not been so lucky, he acknowledged. Instead he ran into a friend, who gave him away to the police. *(Itim)*

Soldier Gets Year's Jail For Forging IL10 Cheques

TEL AVIV. — For forging two IL5 postal orders, a 19-year-old soldier was sentenced to one years' imprisonment by the District Court yesterday. The conscript, Shlomo Pinhas, of Haifa, admitted that he had got hold of the orders from a letter addressed to a fellow soldier in his barracks last July. He changed the name on the orders to his own and cashed them at different post offices.

Girls Still Needed For Full Army Term

The General Staff has come to the conclusion that the number of recruits this year does not make it possible to reduce the period of military service for girls, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres, told the Knesset last night. They now serve two years.

Mr. Peres was replying to a question by Mr. S. Z. Abramov (G.Z.).

Extradition Treaty With U.K. in Effect

Instruments of ratification of the Anglo-Israel Extradition Treaty were exchanged yesterday in Jerusalem between Foreign Minister Golda Meir and the British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick F. Hancock.

The treaty is the first of its kind between the two countries and was first signed in London last April by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Arthur Lourie. It has since been ratified by both countries.

The treaty is retroactive for three years and thus covers stipulated offences committed during this period.

Witness in Kapo Case Arrested as Kapo

ACRE. — Police yesterday detained Mr. M. Silberberg, a local resident, on suspicion of having served as a kapo during World War II.

The suspect, who is one of the owners of the Bustan Cinema, was pointed out in court when he rose to testify against a policeman likewise suspected of having been a kapo. A woman from Kfar Saba, who had been sitting in the courtroom, claimed that Silberberg had beaten her while serving as a policeman in a concentration camp.

He was ordered detained for four days. *(Itim)*

First Panamanian Envoy Accredited

The Panama Minister to Israel, Mr. Adolfo Arias Espinosa, the country's first diplomatic representative to Israel, yesterday presented his credentials to President Ben-Zvi, at Beit Hanassi, Jerusalem. The Minister is resident envoy to the Vatican.

The ceremony was attended by Foreign Minister Golda Meir, who represented the Government, and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry and Beit Hanassi.

Mr. Espinosa conveyed to Mr. Ben-Zvi greetings from the President of the Panamanian Republic, Dr. Ernesto de la Guardia, wishing Israel prosperity, as well as greeting Mr. Ben-Zvi personally.

He said that he was honoured to be chosen his country's first envoy, and that he would do his utmost to strengthen the friendly ties and common interests that unite the two countries.

President Ben-Zvi, in responding, said that he was confident that Mr. Espinosa's appointment would enhance the amity between the countries, and hoped that it would auger further possibilities of exchanges in the cultural and technical fields.

Two Die in Haifa Traffic Accidents

HAIFA. — Two persons died in traffic accidents here during the past 24 hours.

At noon yesterday, the open door of an ice-truck that was backing up in Rehov Hamam Pasha, a narrow lane without sidewalks, struck and killed four-year-old Yehuda Azulai. The driver of the truck was arrested.

In another accident, Bella Schneider, 30, of Tel Hanan was hit and fatally injured near her home on Monday evening by an army vehicle. She died shortly afterwards at Rambam Hospital.

Military Police detained the driver.

Nine Months' Jail For Driver of Death Car

RAMLE. — A driver who knocked over and fatally injured a woman last January was on Monday sentenced to nine months' jail and deprived of his driving licence for a year.

The Rehovot Magistrate's Court found him guilty of speeding, and because of previous convictions, Judge H. Aloof was especially severe.

The driver, Boaz Tsarom, of Rehovot, had also injured a child in the same accident on the Gedera road. *(Itim)*

Anne Frank Haven Opened Near Haifa

HAIFA. — An Anne Frank Haven for Youth Aliya wards was dedicated yesterday at Kfar Hanoar Hadati, near Kfar Hassidim. Sponsored by the Hadassah Chapter of Chicago, the Haven is named after the late Harry Fisher, whose widow attended the function.

The Haven has room for 50 children.

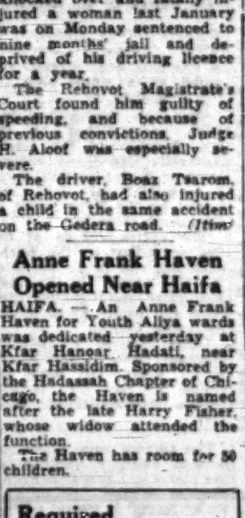
Required in Tel Aviv for 2-3 years

apartment

2½—4 rooms

furnished or unfurnished, quiet street (no buses), preferably with telephone for occupancy as from August 1 — September 15.

Please apply: 39044, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.



Transport Co-ops Ordered To Stop Hiring New Hands

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Central Committee last night imposed a ban on acceptance of new men for permanent employment by the three bus cooperatives.

The Histadrut instructed Egged that it must admit 250 of its employees as full members by September 1 and grant full membership rights to another 300 employees by the end of the month. The Histadrut would permit the company to take on 100 outside drivers during this period, though between 1962-64 it must accept at least 20 employees as full members each year, and may not take on more than 40 temporary drivers.

Both Dan and Hamekasher were notified that the same general rules applied to them, with necessary adjustments in keeping with their size.

According to the Histadrut decision, it appears that the labour federation has accepted the cooperatives' claim that their membership is based on possession of a driver's licence. According to yesterday's decisions the Federation ordered the cooperatives to establish a driving school for membership candidates.

This is a retreat from the original stand of Histadrut leaders who then insisted on wholesale acceptance of all employees.

At least ten per cent of employees who will be accepted as from 1962 will include clerical staff and garage hands, even if they do not drive.

Concerning veteran employees, namely those in permanent employment since January 1961, the Histadrut decided that a "fair percentage" of them be absorbed as members among the first 250 candidates. But they will have to learn to drive.

The operative age limit set for an employee who wishes to be accepted as a member is 32. Cooperatives may refuse to accept as members employees who do not meet health requirements, but the employees may appeal this decision. Similarly, a committee will review cases where the cooperatives claim "social incompatibility."

Special Cases

The difficulties involved in taking on war invalids, mainly employed as ticket sellers or clerks, will be discussed by a committee of representatives of the cooperatives, the Defence and Transport ministries and the Histadrut.

The Central Committee also decided that at the end of the four-year period, the Histadrut would take up the question of all those employees who have not been granted membership. A committee for supervising the implementation of these decisions — particularly the cost of co-op shares — will mediate between the cooperatives and the employees, it was decided.

The acting Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Aharon Becker, warned that the Central Committee decisions must still be approved by the cooperatives, and could be expected to arouse considerable opposition.

Hunger-Strikers Go Back to Work

TIBERIAS. — The employees of the Straucher woodworking plant here will begin work today at the Sefen and Kelet factories. This was announced yesterday by the Secretariat of the local Labour Council.

The 50 employees on Thursday ended a 48-hour hunger strike called to protest loss of seniority and pay that would have resulted from the then imminent take-over by Sefen. They broke their fast after receiving assurances from the Labour Council that the problem would be given prompt consideration. *(Itim)*

Acre Textile Firm Goes on Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — The 28 workers of the Kahri Textile Works went on strike on Tuesday morning.

The workers have not yet received the second part of their May salary. They also claim that the Management has not paid its share of pension fund dues since March.

The strikers, who have posted pickets at the factory gate, have the support of the Labour Council.

Herzl Centenary Fete For Youth Groups

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi are next week to attend a mass Herzl Centenary meeting for 1,800 youngsters from abroad who are participating in the Jewish Agency's Summer Institute and seminars. It will take place at the Binyanei Haooma on August 4.

Teachers Union Heads Call on Ami Assaf

TEL AVIV. — The first step towards a rapprochement between the Ministry of Education and the Teachers' Union took place on Tuesday, when Union heads were invited to meet the Deputy Minister, Mr. Ami Assaf, to discuss educational matters.

The Union Secretary, Mr. Shalom Levin, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he regarded this move as a step in the right direction and hoped that such consultations would become a regular feature. The meeting discussed such issues as backward pupils and vocational education.

3,500 Pre-High School Pupils Get Free Coaching

Over 3,500 children who have just finished elementary school are spending half their summer vacation taking intensive studies provided free of charge by the Ministry of Education to prepare them for their secondary school studies next term, the Ministry's spokesman announced yesterday.

The coaching is being given to children from Oriental families and to immigrants (less than three years in Israel) who will benefit from the graded fees scheme, but who need help in Hebrew, English or arithmetic. The lessons are given five hours a day by primary and secondary school teachers in 31 schools throughout the country.

The Ministry of Education feels that, by aiding these children, it can increase the numbers graduating from high school without lowering educational standards.

Bathing Beauty Contest Launched

HAIFA. — A national "Belle of the Beaches-1960" is to be chosen next month in a contest to be held at Nahariya, Haifa, Natanya, Herzliya, Bat Yam and Ashkelon.

The contest is sponsored by the Shimshon Physical Culture Institutes; Eli Advertising of Haifa; Alpa Cosmetics; the Daka Travel Agency; Ampa; and various hotels.

The winning girl will be sent on a tour of the principal Mediterranean beaches. A consolation prize for the second shapeliest girl is an Amronit transistor radio and for number three, a suitcase of Alpa products and a seven-day holiday at a beach hotel.

The organizers want to extend the contest subsequently to select the man with the best developed body to crown him "Mr. Beach Champion-1960."

IHUD OLAMI/MAPAI

Department for English-Speaking Countries

invites the public to a symposium on

'Americans in Israel'

at Beit Berl, Tnuva, on Thursday, July 28, from 4-7 p.m.

Participating: Nauman Arlen, David Breslau, Moshe Goldberg, Prof. Louis Guttman, Ted Lurie, Moshe Weingarten, and the 25 participants in the seminar of the Labour Zionist Organization of America.

Moderator: Mr. MOSHE SHARETT, M.K.

The symposium will be in English.

TOMORROW DRAW OF MIFAL HAPAYIS

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Explosives Makers Fined IL 330,000 for Tax Evasion

TEL AVIV. — A IL330,000 fine was imposed Tuesday on Chen Industries, Ltd., manufacturers of industrial explosives, and on three of the firm's managers who were found guilty of concealing IL750,000 of income from the tax authorities.

Judge M. Robin, of the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court fined the company IL150,000, and each of the accused IL60,000.

(A Magistrate, in cases of tax evasion, is authorized to impose a fine equal to three times the amount of the taxes owed. In the present instance the IL330,000 fine will be paid in addition to the sum due the income-tax authorities.)

Two of the firm's managers, Aryeh Barel and Shlomo Bograd, received six-month suspended sentences to be on good behaviour for three years. A third, Shmuel Gam, who, the court felt, had initiated the plan to conceal IL750,000 in income by inflating accounts of expenditure, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, three of which were suspended for three years.

The judge, in his findings, expressed surprise that the three men, who received monthly salaries of IL700 after taxes as well as an annual tax free bonus of IL10,000 and company dividends, should have been tempted to enrich themselves by criminal means. "It is difficult to understand," he said, "what prompted them to withhold from the State, which had aided and encouraged them, the taxes which were its due."

He went on to say that, since a close check is kept on the products that the firm manufactures, a special system was required to defraud the income tax authorities. This system, according to Judge Robin, was the brainchild of Mr. Gam who, with the consent of Messrs. Barel and Bograd, found supply houses that were willing to bill the firm for merchandise which it had not, in fact, purchased. In this manner, the expenditures were falsely inflated, and a considerable portion of the income tax evaded.

False Accounts Prosper

"Apparently not only the company prospered in recent years," said Judge Robin, "but also its false accounts." In 1956, IL44,000 of income was concealed from the authorities; in 1958, IL50,000; in 1957, IL218,000, and in 1959, IL368,000. Although no accusation was brought against the firm for 1960, accounts for the fiscal year not yet having been filed, the sum of IL171,000 in false expenditures had already been written down.

Touching on the extenuating circumstances pleaded by the defence, Judge Robin noted that Chen Industries, Ltd., are essential to the State, and that the explosives they produce save the Treasury considerable sums in foreign currency annually. Furthermore, all the accused had confessed their criminal acts and had cooperated fully with police investigators.

On the other hand, the judge maintained the gravity of the crime was obvious, and it had not been committed in a moment of weakness, but was carefully planned and executed over several years.

State Asserts Monopoly On Labour Exchanges

TEL AVIV. — Privately run employment agencies are illegal, the State Employment Service spokesman declared yesterday.

Labour exchanges of a private nature could only operate under a licence granted by the Minister of Labour. Only one such exchange received such a licence — the Domestic Workers' Exchange operated by Wizo, he stated.

He stressed that the fees charged by these private labour exchanges were not supervised by the Ministry.

The spokesman's statement was elicited by notices in the press advertising such firms.

F & C Sponsoring Consultants Firm

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Fertilizers and Chemicals is sponsoring the formation of an industrial engineering consultants firm which would find occupation for part of the chemical concern's engineering division staff. Many of its highly trained construction staff has become redundant with the completion of their part in the setting up of basic chemical plants all over Israel.

During 12 years of almost continuous expansion, F. and C. has built up a highly skilled team of engineers experienced in developing plants from the economic evaluation stage through design to running in. Such a firm of consultants would keep this reservoir of highly-skilled technological know-how available for tapping at need.

Larger Watch Imports Promised Shortly

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry plans in the near future to authorize the import of a larger number of watches, the Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, told the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to Mr. Zvi Zimmerman (G.Z.), who asked whether import licences could be issued until the country attained "local production worthy of the name."

Mr. Sapir said that the Ministry was now studying the question of the tariff that should be levied on such imports, as well as the relation between the import of watches and the export of jewellry.

Kibbutz Cannery Laying Off Workers

ASHKELON. — The management of the Shemer Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company at Kibbutz Yad Mordechai has notified the Workers' Committee that, as of August 15, all work at the plant will cease. The reason given for the stoppage was a falling-off of sales with an attendant accumulation of stock in the plant's warehouses.

Shemer employs 60 workers, most of whom are residents of Ashkelon, but at the height of the vegetable season as many as 120 men work at the plant. The Workers' Committee has appealed to various public bodies to help the plant out of its financial difficulties and prevent its closure.

Midsummer Night PICNIC

Swiss Phone Expert Starts Net Check

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Swiss expert, Mr. Ernst Frey, engaged by the Post Office to investigate telephone exchange equipment and the numerous complaints by subscribers, arrived by Swissair late Monday night.

Mr. Frey, who is chief telecommunications engineer in the Canton of Basel, was yesterday received by the Minister of Posts, Mr. Binyamin Mintz, and the Ministry's Director-General, Mr. Haim Ben-Menahem, and later by the State Controller, Dr. Siegfried Moses.

The Post Office has prepared for Mr. Frey a file of complaints received from subscribers questioning the efficiency of the service and the accuracy of telephone bills. Mr. Frey expects to stay here for about six weeks.

The services of two senior officials of the State Controller's Office and the Ministry of Posts have been made available to him.

THE EL YAM bulk carrier Har Gilboa left Haifa yesterday with 11,000 tons of Nesher cement for the U.S. This is the second shipment on account of a 40,000 ton order.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 26, 1960

3½% Tovai Dollar	91½
3½% Savs. (unused)	98½
4½% Defence Loan	103½
4½% "	103½
4½% Housg. Loan A	99½
4½% " " C	99½
4½% " " D	99½
4½% " " F	99½
4½% " " H	99½
4½% Pal Elect. 57/64	100½
4½% Nat. Oil Co	95½
4½% Local Authrts.	103½
4½% Jewish Agency	99½
4½% Keren Hayesod	101
5% " 58/63 ITI	100
5½% Fertilizs & Chems.	96½
5½% Ind Dev Bank	96½
6½% Gen. Mortg. Bank	107½
6½% Bank Leumi Inv.	103½
6½% Rassco	103½
6½% Igrotu	99½
6½% Gus-Rassco	100½
C.o.L. LINKED BONDS	
4½% Defence Loan	101½
4½% Housing Loan A	96½
4½% " C	96½
4½% " D	97½
4½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	114½
4½% Pal Elect. 58/63	113½
4½% Local Authrts.	103½
4½% "	98½
4½% Keren Hayesod	104½
4½% " 58/63 ITI	103½
5½% Rassco	107½
50/50 S/C.o.L. LINKED	
6½% Igrotu	103½
4½% Ind Dev Bank	96½
6½% Bank Leumi Invest.	97½
Ordinary SHARES	
Bank Leumi ex rights	328½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.	174½
Bk. Leumi Invest.	137½
Ellern's Investment	261½
Africa Pal. Invest.	71½
Isr. Land Devlp.	123½
Ata Textile	282½
Mabbat Textile	174½
Assia & Belgravia	138½
Pal Potash	714½
Teva Pharmac.	280½
Palco Cold Storg.	241½
Am. Isr. Pap. Mills	220½
Dalek	261½
Dalek (11/12 Div.)	265½
Jordan	130½
Rassco	150½
P.E.C. ord. stock	88½
Alliance	24.10
Mortgage Sav. Bank	130½

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds: Firm
Index Bonds: Firm
Shares: Weaker

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KATANGA AWAITS NEXT MOVE

Endless Anomalies in Present Situation

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

ELISABETHVILLE (CFNS)

ELISABETHVILLE was a solid investment rather than a jewel in anyone's imperial crown. And it is still solid, a pale yellow, no nonsense, ultra-respectable sort of place, even though it occurs in a great wilderness of red earth and scrub and desperate trees.

The calm is not illusory, it is part of the fantasy of a desperate adventure — a bid to break company with the Government of Mr. Patrice Lumumba in Leopoldville. However anxious the great Powers may be over the chances for dangerous mischief that the situation offers, the anxiety is not represented here.

The President, Mr. Moise Tshombe, holds a daily Press conference and comes to it when a journalist pops his head into his office and says, "we're ready". Visiting politicians from Leopoldville are chased back into commercial airliners at the point of a bayonet.

No one seems to exert any authority and no authority seems needed. The province is richer than the rest of the Congo put together and it runs on its own momentum. In expensive telegrams 83 nations have been asked to recognize the Katanga as sovereign, and none has given any decision, though the Greeks sent an admiral on a flying visit. The international attitude is regarded as encouraging. On the whole the politicians seem to think that Mr. Dag Hammarskjold will be coming to see the place next week and he will be very welcome — but not so big.

Trinity of Powers

In effect the province is run by a trinity of powers. There is the vast Union Miniere, a reticent mineral monopoly that says nothing, pays the Government, and is used to getting its own way. There is the Belgian Army that preserves order, and there is one politician, Mr. Tshombe, the only one who has any sort of fame, who fronts and backs the Government, maintains provincial unity and displays a continuous and remarkable courage. The precise degree of his independence is known only to the Union Miniere and to the Commandant of the Belgian troops.

The anomalies in the situation are almost endless. When the Belgians decided to quit the Congo as no longer politically or economically profitable, they wanted to leave it in peace. The last Governor of the Katanga, M. Schoeller, learned that the new provincial government under Mr. Tshombe intended to declare for independence and threatened to arrest him if he did so. Mr. Tshombe put his declaration back in a drawer.

Now the Belgians have troops in Katanga in defiance of the Leopoldville Government that they recognized three weeks ago. They do not recognize the Katanga sovereignty but enthusiastically support its bid to obtain it. Their troops are here under an unassailable right to protect the lives and property of their nationals and Mr. Tshombe is certain that they must remain. If they left now the vast majority of Belgians would go pouring back across the frontier again, back into the Central African Federation, like water from a bath.

In fact they have only some 1,500 white troops operational in Katanga. There is a reserve close by at the Nato base at Kamina. (This is normally the Nato base used as a flying training centre for Belgian and Dutch pilots.) They are under the command of a Commandant Weber, a cheerful little firebrand with a nice turn of phrase: "I will give Katanga back on a silver salver".

He took over after the curious failure of the white officers of the police and Force Publique, and he restored order quickly and easily. In all, six whites and 18 Africans were killed in the rebellion and attendant civilian looting in Elisabethville. Mr. Tshombe has sent home the non-Katanga members of the Force Publique, and what is left of the black police, gendarmeries and Force Publique has been amalgamated without much urgency into a single unit of gendarmes, at his tactical disposal.

Ruling Party

Today Mr. Tshombe is a man for whom the price of failure could be death. A year ago he was virtually unknown, except to his fellow businessmen who knew him as a man who lost his father's fortune and has been thrice bankrupt. He is, however, a member of the Lunda tribe and the Lunda rather than any identifiable ideology is the basis of the ruling party. This party won the elections held under the Belgians in June.

Today in what is still called the Provincial Assembly, Mr. Tshombe's Conakat party in theory disposes of 45 out of the 60 seats, though 14 of these are occupied by friendly chiefs and their tribal adherents. Despite the fact that he appears little in public now he faces no very determined opposition. He has, of course, the enthusiastic support of the local whites. The chiefs, who tend to be bored with assembly life, have been placated with promises that their authority and privileges will remain inviolate. And almost everyone in his favour has the idea that the wealth of the Katanga should stay in the Katanga and not be at the disposal of a parcel of strangers in Leopoldville.

It will require a massive injection of nationalism from outside to kill this attitude. Union Miniere, for example, paid £9m. in copper excise taxes to the Katanga this month.

Wooing the Opposition

There is an opposition, the Cartel Party. Its strength lies in the tribe of the Balubakat. They are said to be a little less tolerant of the Belgians than the Conakat. They have 21 seats. At present one of Mr. Tshombe's main preoccupations is to entice them into his Government in order that a united front can be shown to the United Nations.

There are 10 ministries in his Government. These bring in about £3,500 a year and a car and a house. And since all the new Ministers were either small traders or employees in positions neither of responsibility nor profit, office here has special attraction. None of Mr. Tshombe's Ministers was ready to resign to make room for a loyal opposition. The Government will therefore be increased by five posts. Jason Sendwe, the leader of Cartel, is a member in the Central Government at Leopoldville and he is being courted both by Lumumba and Tshombe.

Meanwhile the Government of Katanga continues on a basis of what looks like doubtful legality. Under the original Belgian law two-thirds was the necessary quorum in the provincial assembly. But Cartel, miffed at losing the election, stayed away. The Belgian Parliament accordingly changed the Constitution and made a bare majority of the whole a sufficient quorum. But some chiefs have gone home and some members have jobs in Leopoldville, and Cartel is still refusing to play, so that even the new quorum cannot be found. The Katanga declaration of independence was made with fewer than half the members present. But business of a sort goes on.

Communications with Leopoldville exist intermittently. Commercial airlines fly but there is no telephone line. Whether this is official, or whether the new clerks have simply left the plugs out in the switchboard is a matter for speculation. From time to time emissaries of Lumumba do arrive and are [illegible] and sent home. Mr. Tshombe is being careful to keep the Leopoldville brand of nationalism out of his province.

Personal relations between Tshombe and Lumumba have been reduced to a profound personal contempt for each other, though neither, strangely, indulges in any very spectacular abuse or in any very military threat. They are just not speaking to each other.

From the start, however, Tshombe has made it known that he would tolerate a loose confederation in which technical sovereignty lay with Leopoldville and in which the Katanga, controlling its own revenues, paid for the services supplied by the Central Government. But nothing is likely to be done on these lines until Mr. Lumumba either falls or gains reasonable control of his portion of the Congo, and until Mr. Tshombe either falls or is certain that sovereignty and recognition are not around the corner. In both these processes the United Nations can clearly be invaluable. Such a compromise is seen here as the only way of avoiding the present impasse and its appalling implied dangers.

Meanwhile the President of the Katanga pursues recognition for its sovereignty and regularly declares his adherence to the ideals of the West. He would like to go to the United Nations himself but there is no one here to take his place. The sun shines, most of the male civilian refugees are back, white women again stroll the streets in clothing suitable for a summer by the sea in Belgium, and the copper is mined and smelted and despatched. The consular corps maintains a polite detachment. Embarrassed chiefs and quiet politicians drink beer with new Belgian colleagues in the better bars. But no disorders. No demonstrations. No arrest in the street. Not even a half brick at a correspondent's car.

Reshaping India

Village as Basis for Democracy

By TREVOR DRIEBERG

NEW DELHI —

THE quest for a democratic system of government suited to India's needs holds the attention of serious students of politics in this country. They agree that the parliamentary system now followed does not fulfil the democratic aspirations of the people.

The foremost spokesman of this school of thought is Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, former socialist leader, who has expounded in detail his plans for a new policy in which political parties will have no place and democracy will grow from the grassroots upwards. Once considered the likeliest successor to Premier Nehru, Narayan has now eschewed active politics to the extent that he is not associated with any political party. Today he concentrates on nation-building activities such as Sarvodaya, a movement for organized social service at all levels in the countryside, and Gramdan, the creation of village communities in which all land and the instruments of production are held in common.

Impermeable Layer

Between the broad mass of people at the base of Indian society and those who control the guiding levers at the top stands the bureaucracy, an ever-growing impermeable layer which effectively cuts off the rulers from the ruled, says Narayan. This separation prevents the people, especially the peasantry, from active participation in government. It breeds in them a passive acceptance of what is decided on their behalf, but without their consent, in the metropolitan centres.

To the average Indian the Government is *Ma-Bap* (Mother-Father), distant, intangible, an abstraction which rules their destinies and without whom they are helpless. This feeling of non-participation in government is responsible for the apathy of the broad masses towards planned development, says Narayan.

On the other hand, the growth of a healthy and vigorous democracy, planted on the bedrock of a revitalized Indian society, through the new system of government Narayan advocates, will insulate India from the menace of communist or militaristic totalitarianism, which seem the only alternatives to the present effete system. Whatever the success of parliamentary democracy in the West, it has collapsed in the underdeveloped countries from Cairo to Djakarta, and its collapse in India is not far off.

Local Autonomy

Jaya Prakash Narayan's cure is party-less decentralized democracy based on self-governing, self-sufficient, agro-industrial, urban-rural local communities. Each local community will have a general assembly — *gram sabha* — in which all adults will participate. The executive of the *gram sabha*, the *panchayat*, will be selected by lot or the consensus of opinion in the *sabha*, not by election. The *panchayat* will function through sub-committees charged with different responsibilities. There will be no government officials or nominees in the *panchayats* or their sub-committees. Thus each local community will enjoy complete autonomy; it will be a small commonwealth within the larger commonwealth of the nation.

Village Republics

The concept of local autonomy is now new to India, says Narayan. There was a time when India consisted of village republics, and their powers and functions were not delegated from above but derived from their inhabitants.

But today these conditions have to be recreated by a bold and deliberate process of devolution and decentralisation to give Indian democracy a firm base and a living reality. The *gram sabha* and the *panchayat* must ensure all the basic needs of life to every member of the community — food, clothing, shelter, primary education, medical care and employment.

The democratic superstructure will consist of the regional community, an autonomous self-governing unit formed by the integration of village *panchayats*; district councils; state assemblies where all the district councils in a state would come together; and finally at the apex of this indirectly elected pyramid will be the *Rashtra Sabha* (national assembly). The political institutions at each level above the village *panchayat* will be formed by the integration of the institutions at the lower levels.

Transforming Social Order

Narayan does not favour the policy of the present Congress governments in the various states of delegating powers to local bodies while maintaining the prevailing administrative and legislative superstructure. His new polity will not be a graft on the existing body of society but an organic part of a radically transformed social order.

At the state and national levels, there will be no ministers and consequently no cabinets. Government will be conducted by committees of the representative bodies at these levels. The institution of prime minister and chief ministers, which concentrates too much power in the hands of single individuals, is undemocratic and smacks of the gunpowder of totalitarianism," says Narayan. "It further leads to such dangerous psychological developments as the 'hero cult' or the 'cult of the individual.'"

The president of the *Rashtra Sabha* will have no administrative functions but will be commander-in-chief of the armed forces and responsible for national defence. He will be assisted by a committee of defence, of which he will be chairman.

Paid civil servants will assist the committees of the *Sabha* in their administrative tasks. Narayan regards direct self-government and direct and immediate supervision and control of the civil service by the elected organs of the people as a safeguard against bureaucracy and corruption. The police, justice, tax collection, social services and planning will be decentralized to the fullest extent.

Narayan offers India "humanistic, communitarian socialism" in place of the "robotism" of capitalism and communism. But political parties and the Indian press have not reacted sympathetically to his plans. They are generally described as "impractical" or "hopelessly utopian."

What has irritated Narayan's critics most is his wholehearted approval of the system of "basic democracy" President Ayub Khan has introduced in Pakistan, and of which Narayan is said to be the inspirer if not the architect. Narayan's contention that President Ayub is "laying the foundation of genuine democracy in Pakistan" has met with strong expressions of disapproval from all the Indian political parties.

MARGINAL COMMENT

TRIANGLE OF DESTINY

By Max Lerner

THE Republican Convention is meeting amidst three great trains of events which will strain the vision and decision of the next President, whether it be Kennedy or Nixon.

One is the successful launching of two Polaris middle-distance missiles from a submerged American submarine. The second is the Cuban crisis, with its dramatic foreshadowing of how nuclear war will come to the world, when and if it does. The third is the Congo crisis, with its further proof of how effectively the Communists are using the new revolutionary nationalisms in their political and economic warfare.

These three symbols — of the weapons race, the tightening struggle on the American continent, and the struggle for the loyalties of the new African countries — are points in a triangle that may become for the United States and the democratic world a triangle of destiny. Each is worth some prayerful thought, especially by the party stalwarts at Chicago who will have their last chance to decide between Rockefeller and Nixon.

★

THE importance of the underwater firing of the Polaris missiles goes beyond war technology to peace diplomacy. It means that the West will no longer be dependent for its military defence on land-based and air-to-ground missiles, and that the American military bases around the perimeter of Russia and China have now ceased to be crucial.

The consequences for American diplomacy will be felt during our whole generation. A large chunk of American tax revenue and many of the American diplomatic headaches are concerned with these airbases on foreign soil.

Because Russia and China form a vast land-mass spanning two continents, the American strategy of seeking to contain them by surrounding them with airbases has made some sense, despite its high military and political cost. But American submarines can now become, in effect, silently moving and invisible missile bases, which gives America as a great sea-power a counter-weight to the Communist landpower. This can and must lead to a design not only in defence but in diplomacy.

★

WHILE bases will still have usefulness in the event of limited land warfare, in time the whole system of American foreign bases will become secondary. The huge sums currently spent for them can be transferred to economic aid for the same nations and others. And American energies can be turned toward meeting the political war with Communism.

The Cuban crisis is an instance of how a nuclear war might break out because of the opening which the administration gave the Russians by its inaptness in political warfare. "Do not touch Cuba, leave Cuba alone. Do not threaten Cuba, or with your might," the Soviet UN delegate warned the Americans. "Do not touch us. Do not touch those with whom we are tied. Do not seek to extend Communism, imperialism," the American UN delegate hurled back as a warning to the Russians. This is exactly how it might start, when both sides publicly committed to action neither wants to take, and both going too far to retreat, past the point of no return. This is the idiocy which Russian and American missiles would complete. America need never have reached this point of idiocy if it had refused to deal separately with Castro's provocations, refused to take any action on the sugar quota, and built a massive front with its neighbours to the South before confronting Russia's new stooge in Havana with a continental consensus.

★

THE case of the Congo crisis, unlike the Cuban, presents no danger of nuclear war, but it is a test of the West's readiness to meet and master the Soviet offensive among the new African nations. The UN is a good agency for dealing with the immediate chaos caused by the collapse of authority in the Congo, but it cannot resolve the problems of technical, administrative and economic aid which each of the new nations requires.

By moving fast and by plunging heavily with governmental aid the Russians have converted Guinea into almost an economic ward of Russian power. The task of the West is to move just as fast, to abandon its reliance upon slow private investment in these new nations, and to regard the economic risks and losses as justified by the high political stakes of the struggle. The democratic bloc has one advantage: by pooling British, French, Belgian, German, and American aid it can go farther than the Russians in aid programs. And as in the case of Latin America, it will be healthier to act through a regional grouping of African states, rather than solely as American or European nations.

In this triangle of destiny — the elimination of foreign bases, hemispheric action in Latin America, regional economic action in Africa — there is a possible grand new design for U.S. policy.

New York, July.

Readers' Letters

CRIPPLED CHILDREN HELPED

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On June 24 you were kind enough to publish my appeal for blood donors for the crippled children of the Alyn Hospital in Katamon. Now it is my pleasant duty to inform you that, from the day after the publication of the letter, donors presented themselves at the Blood Bank in the Hadassah Ziv Hospital, and we are now in the fortunate position where our immediate needs have been met. Major operations have been resumed.

Nobody could have foreseen such a prompt and generous response from the public — 53 people in all gave their blood. Among the donors were 10 members of the Institute for Youth Leaders from Abroad, mothers of large families, University lecturers, doctors and nurses.

Several people who for various reasons are unable to give blood sent us donations instead, and we are most grateful that they sensed the other great need of this institution. The Alyn Children's Orthopaedic Hospital receives a Government grant which covers a large part of its budget. For the rest, which is still a very large sum, the Hospital has to depend on voluntary contributions, and these are rarely sufficient.

The Alyn Hospital is unique in that it is the only hospital in Israel which combines normal schooling with long-term hospitalization for orthopaedic cases. Most of these 80 children are confined here for years. The Hospital has to provide the majority of them with the only home they have known and try and give them the love and attention they would normally receive from their parents.

I wish to express my thanks to you, Sir, for publishing these facts, and through you to the generous public which reads your paper and responded to my appeal.

Yours, etc.,
A. CITRON
President, Society for Crippled Children, Jerusalem

Jerusalem, July 19.

DEAD-END

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — For years the Municipality of Jerusalem has steadfastly refused to take any steps to pave Mordecai Hayehudi Street, Bak'a, where I live. To add insult to injury, it has now affixed signs at both ends, barring it to motor traffic.

If this is done by way of extending its public parks and playgrounds programme, it is humbly suggested that the precedent be followed by tearing up other thoroughfares in Jerusalem, such as, for instance, Jaffa Road or Ben Yehuda Street, and closing them to traffic. If, on the other hand, the Municipality wants to live in the 20th century, it seems indicated that it should pave rather than bar its streets.

Yours, etc.,
H. SCHMORAK

Jerusalem, June 30.

Municipality Replies

With the cooperation of the Police Traffic Department and on the advice of the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents, the Municipality has again this year closed a number of streets to traffic during the long school holiday, in order to give children the possibility of playing near their homes without being exposed to danger.

This operation affects 26 streets in 12 neighbourhoods, and has met with positive sympathy and appreciation. Haifa has adopted it too this year.

Your correspondent is the first person who does not approve of this arrangement and we hope he will also be the last.

SH. LEVI
Head of the Press and Information Department
Jerusalem Municipality

Jerusalem, July 10.

Epic Voyage Around Antarctica

By THOMAS R. HENRY

WASHINGTON (NANA). —

THE Antarctic continent has just been circumnavigated by a single ship for the first time.

This epic voyage has just been accomplished by the Ob, flagship of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition, according to a Soviet announcement a translation of which was issued by the Department of Commerce recently.

The entire voyage of the Ob, according to the Soviet account, was made south of the 65th parallel in the Ross, Amundsen and Bellingshausen Seas and partly south of the Antarctic Circle.

Other vessels set out to circumnavigate Antarctica in recent years, but were recalled, or ran into trouble before accomplishing their task.

"Ice reconnaissance and radar surveys," says the announcement, "yielded completely new facts about the ice belt around Antarctica and the manner in which icebergs are carried out into the ocean. It is now clear that there is no continuous belt of floating ice surrounding the entire continent. Ice was only encountered in the regions influenced by the cyclonic circulation of the waters in the ocean. In other parts the belt of marine ice was confined directly to the shores of the continent.

"Icebergs are carried into the ocean only in a few regions where extraordinary 'iceberg rivers' flow to the north. Virtually none were encountered in other places along the route.

"Observations of currents in Antarctic waters also yielded interesting results. These were made by using modern electromagnetic methods. A comparison of the data with that recorded in past years has shown that the so-called westerly wind current, approximately eight times greater than the gulf stream, was noticeably weaker. This leads us to conjecture that a cooling process has now begun in the Antarctic, as well as in the Arctic."

MUSICAL DIARY

Madrigals and Airs

Musical evening, presented by the Tel Aviv Chamber Music Association. Musical Director: Gary Bertini. Antonia Lavanne, Uly Schocken, sopranos; Nitza Shur, mezzo-soprano; Edith Gelb-schmidt, contralto; Haim Flaschner, tenor; William Wolff, baritone; Arieh Sachs, harpsichord; the Kol Yisrael Orchestra (Wise Auditorium, July 25). Canzonettas and Madrigals of the 16th century; Shakespeare songs by Purcell and Arne; Orlando Gibbons: "Cries of London"; John Dowland; Arias; Manuel de Falla: "Master Pedro's Puppet Show."

ON the commendable initiative of the Government Tourist Corporation, the lull in Jerusalem's concert life was interrupted by the "import" of a most interesting programme of beautiful old English music and one of de Falla's little masterpieces.

There was a lot of acceptable individual singing in the beautiful Shakespeare songs, but the ensemble work was laboured, impressing on the listener not so much the intrinsic beauty of the music as the difficulty of ensemble singing for the artists concerned.

Uly Schocken stole the show in her presentation of the narrator in Don Pedro's Puppet Show, full of pep and vivacity, boisterous temperament and a bright soprano she used to best advantage. Gary Bertini brought the colourful score to life, the orchestra meeting his demands fairly satisfactorily.

Balance rehearsals before concerts should be arranged to finish in good time in order not to keep the prospective audience locked out right up to starting time.

As this was William Wolff's last appearance in Israel before his return to the U.S. after a year's visit as recipient of a Martha Baird Rockefeller grant, one may express appreciation for this artist's high level of contribution to many recitals, concerts and special programmes over this period. His cultured baritone and his always musically sound interpretation in so many different styles and forms contributed most positively to the success of many musical events. His return to our country would certainly be an asset to our music life.

Summer Singers

Song Recital by the participants in the Summer Course for Singers at the Rubin Academy of Music, Jerusalem (July 23).

GRANTED that a fortnight is a very short time for a special course to bear fruit, it is quite remarkable how Mrs. Lotte Leonard has succeeded in imbuing her charges with some of her experience and her spirit. The programme was well planned for atmosphere and contrasts, the songs were chosen in consideration of the interpreters' technical ability and musical aptitude, and the interest of the listener was maintained right through to the end, although the performers represented many different schools of voice training and different levels of achievement on the long way to professional standards.

This goes to show that it is more important to bring great educators to the country for longer periods, so that more students can benefit from their knowledge, than to encourage individuals to study abroad with limited — and in many cases doubtful — results for Israel's music life as a whole.

The group of American songs brought some completely unknown compositions to our knowledge, amongst them an interesting setting of "Songs of Solomon" by Virgil Thomson, and writings by Barber, Copland Duke, Ragni and Floyd representing as many different styles and schools.

The singers were effectively and expertly assisted at the piano by Lauredana Franceschini — chief accompanist of Radio di Roma, taking a busman's holiday — and Yaakov Shilo, a faculty member at the Rubin Academy.

The summer course has received assistance from Mr. Sam Rubin, the Jerusalem Municipality and the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society.

YOHANAN BOEHM

Opera Excels

Israel National Opera: "Aida" (Armon Hall, Haifa, July 21).

THIS was the Opera's finest performance so far. Miss Leonora Lafayette, Mr. Leonard del Ferro and our own Israel singers were at their best, and the timing was perfect. But a forte must not be a fortissimo, particularly if the orchestra is not to drown out the singers or to force them to sing unintelligibly or to damage their voices in this heat and humidity. The conductor would also do well to restrain his own musical point of view in order to be in accord with that of such a seasoned Verdi singer as Miss Lafayette.

The tremendous effort which Miss de Philippe has put into the staging of so difficult an opera was not in vain, to judge by the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

G. W.-B.

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Wages and Allowances

THE Histadrut, writes **Davar** (Histadrut), will find the implementation of its decision for a higher cost-of-living allowance not one whit easier than the decision itself: it will have to overcome the opposition of the Manufacturers Association, to step warily with regard to agriculture where there is the danger of creating a vicious inflationary circle; and to pause to consider whether the current index really reflects realities. Refuting the Mapam contention that it is thanks to that party's efforts and alertness that the Trade Union Department has arrived at its decision, the paper adds that it was reached only after a good deal of serious thought and concern for the future of the country's economy.

For **Haboker** (General Zionist), there remains the paramount question of how much the economy can pay for work. The cost-of-living allowance is meant to compensate the worker for the depreciation of money due to high prices. If the Government adopts a policy designed to prevent high prices, the need for an allowance automatically disappears. But the call for increased wages can be made even when prices are stable, and it is pertinent to ask what the economy can pay when assistance from abroad no longer obscures economic calculations.

Hatsofe (National Religious) brands the decision as a "leap into the unknown" and hopes, together with the Government and the Trade Union Department, that their confidence in the measures they have in mind against economic shocks and dislocation is not misplaced.

Hamedia (World Agudat) finds that the whole problem can be summed up in the question whether it will be possible to put a brake on rising prices. The allowance as such presents no real relief for the wage earner and is only a pretence, since the Government so far has failed to do anything about the high cost of living.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) observes that the lesson to be learned from the debate over the allowance is that the workers must close their ranks if they are to obtain what is due them.

Ha'aretz (non-party) lauds the Pro-Jerusalem Society, which has called a mass meeting to recruit members. There is no doubt that in the past 12 years the Capital has undergone rapid development, but there is still a good deal to be done, especially in the northern part of the city.

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CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			LOANS		
Share Capital:			Against mortgages and other securities, partly on the responsibility of the Israel Ministry of Finance		6,197,157
Founders' Share, IL1 each	750	750	INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES:*		
Ordinary Shares, IL4 each	1,999,250	1,031,650	Payments on a/c of securities, less other parties' share		297,390
	2,000,000	1,032,400	CURRENT ASSETS:		
Profit and Loss Account:			Cash in hand and with banks, current a/cs**	20,528	
Balance of Profit		28,909	Bills receivable**	265,021	
		1,061,309	Securities, at market value, below cost	24,250	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			Debtors and debit-balances	68,571	368,370
Israel Ministry of Finance, deposits for granting of loans, partly against the Bank's liability to issue debentures	4,535,136		FIXED ASSETS:		
Other deposits and miscellaneous	1,383,649	5,908,785	At cost, less depreciation:		
			Bank's premises	148,736	
OTHER LIABILITIES:			Office equipment, vehicles, etc.	34,274	181,002
Creditors and credit-balances		91,695	PRELIMINARY EXPENSES:		
		7,061,789	Less amounts written-off		10,690
					7,061,789

* In foreign currency.
** Partly in foreign currency.

Note: The deposits and the loans are linked to the U.S. Dollar.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
M.R. Gitter, Dr. A. Levy

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
M.R. Gitter, Dr. A. Levy

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ISRAEL DEVELOPMENT AND MORTGAGE BANK LTD.

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, have obtained the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at March 31, 1960, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of its financial activities for the period ended on that date.

June 5, 1960.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)